

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

5TH YEAR. NO. 86.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900.

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of .261.

Winnie Mercer has taken part in
67 games with the New York team and
has gone to the bat 230 times, made
28 runs, 60 singles, three two-baggers,
one sacrifice hit and stolen 15 bases,
giving him an average of .261 in bat-
ting.

In fielding he has had 72 put outs,
132 assists and 38 errors, which gives
him an average of .843.

JESSE V. NEEL, OF EAST ROCHESTER,

This Morning Was Adjudged In-
sane and Will Be Taken to
Massillon Asylum.

THE PETIT JURY EXCUSED

Circuit Court Will Be In Session
Next Week, and There
Will Be

NO COMMON PLEAS COURT

Lisbon, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Jesse
V. Neel, a stock dealer of East Roch-
ester, was this morning adjudged to
be insane and will be taken to Mas-
sillon asylum as soon as possible. He
is about 50 years of age and has been
insane for several weeks.

Court convened this morning for the
trial of the case of Benjamin E. Trim-
ble versus Norman May, of Salem, but
it is evident that it will adjourn be-
fore noon, as an entry of settlement
will be made in the case.

The petit jury reported this morn-
ing, but were excused until October
2, as during next week circuit court
will be in session and there will be
no session of common pleas court.

The will in the estate of Johannah
Hanley, of Washington township, was
probated this morning and letters of
administration were granted to David
Hanley with \$350 bond. William
Burns, John W. McGillivray and Thom-
as Coulson will make the appraise-
ment.

The will in the estate of the late
Peter V. Sheets, of Unity township,
was filed for probate today and will
be for hearing on Sept. 29.

A HEAVY FINE.

Squire McCarron Assessed John S.
Miller \$10 and Costs for
Trespassing.

The case of Elzie Van Dyne versus
John S. Miller was heard yesterday
afternoon in the court of Squire Mc-
Carron. The case was for trespass-
ing and Miller endeavored to carry the
case up, but as he could not furnish
bond for the costs he threw himself
on the mercy of the court and was
fined \$10, including costs.

The squire gave him 24 hours to
pay the amount, and if he fails to pay
he will be taken to the county jail un-
til the fine and costs are paid.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Will be Held at the First U. P. Church
Commencing Thursday
Evening.

Preparatory services will be held at
the First U. P. church Thursday, Fri-
day and Saturday and communion will
be observed Sunday.

The pastor will be assisted by Rev.
E. E. Douglass, of East Palestine, who
will preach Thursday and Friday even-
ings and Saturday afternoon.

PRESIDENT MARSHALL

Forgot That Cars for the East End Do
Not Run on Washington
Street.

President Marshall, of council, stood
in the News Review office one after-
noon this week, and while talking kept

a vigilant watch for a car. Finally
he made a bee-line for the door with
the remark: "I have spent an hour
along this street waiting for a car to
East End."

Then he walked over to Market
street and boarded a car for home.

NO WONDER

The German Needed Help in Order to
Locate His Boarding
House.

Last night as C. E. Stevenson was
going to his home on West Market
street he was hailed by a German who
appeared from a doorstep. The Ger-
man executed a side step and then in-
formed Stevenson that he had gone
down to a beer saloon and drank four
glasses of beer and was unable to lo-
cate his boarding house. He didn't
know who he boarded with, but said
she was a widow. He spent his time
telling Stevenson that he wanted to
find the widow and had "shust stepped
out to get a glass of beer."

Stevenson finally succeeded in locat-
ing his boarding house for him and he
went home.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

The Adams Express Company Will
Send to Galveston Free
of Charge.

D. D. Curtis, Columbus, Ohio, gen-
eral superintendent of the Adams Ex-
press Company, has issued orders that
all contributions of money, provisions
or clothing shall be sent to the suf-
ferers at Galveston, Texas, free of
charge. This has the right ring, and
will make friends for the company on
every hand. When this great Yankee
nation starts in to do the generous
thing, it never does things by halves
or in a halting manner, and every-
body is desirous of having a part in
the good work. Send in your contri-
butions.

LISBON GIRL

Lost Her Money in Columbus And
Was Taken Charge of by the As-
sociated Charities.

Millie Paisley, a 16-year-old girl of
Lisbon, went to Columbus for the
purpose of securing employment. She
lost her purse, containing all she had,
at the union depot and applied at the
county infirmary director's office for
transportation home.

They could not help her and she was
taken in charge by Sergeant Baker,
who took her to the Associated Char-
ities and she was placed in the mis-
sion home. In the meantime her father
will be communicated with.

AN OPERATION.

Will Hill, a Brother of E. W. Hill, Had
His Left Eye Re-
moved.

William Hill, of Salineville, a brother
of E. W. Hill, of this city, had a
surgical operation performed upon his
left eye today by a specialist. It was
found necessary to remove the eye
from the socket in consequence of a
fear that it might injure the sight of
the other eye. The operation was suc-
cessfully performed and his brothers
are eagerly awaiting results.

The eye was injured when Mr. Hill
was but a boy.

Transfer.

John Coen sold his property in Gar-
dendale yesterday to John Collins.
Consideration was \$1,000. The trans-
action was made through the E. W.
Hill agency.

—W. E. Lytle left yesterday after-
noon for Martin's Ferry.

COSTELLO TOOK JACKSON'S PLACE

He Went to the Workhouse This
Morning In Charge of
Officer Morris.

JACKSON PAID HIS FINE

Jim Hague Was Drunk and Didn't
Know Enough to Keep His
Mouth Shut.

THREE VICTIMS ARE IN JAIL

Frank Jackson didn't go to the
works this morning, but Officer Morris
got his trip any how, as the police
force skirmished around yesterday and
captured another victim who was sad-
ly in need of a trip to the Canton place
of refuge.

The late train yesterday saved Jack-
son his trip, as his friends secured the
necessary \$9 60 before last evening,
and he was released.

William Costello is the party who
took his place and as the train was
not late this morning the proper con-
nections could be made at Alliance,
and William is now safely lodged in
the works, where he will work out a
fine of \$9 60.

It is very seldom William works
and he spent most of his time in this
city loafing in the vicinity of West
Market street and drinking bad liq-
uor whenever he could get it and that
was pretty often. Now if he had just
confined himself to drinking the liquor
and leaving other people alone he
might not have been in trouble at the
present time, but he would persist in
being his father's own son and fur-
nished him with liquor. His mother
did not admire this trait in William's
character, and she appealed to the
mayor on two occasions and as a con-
sequence Officer Mahony arrested him
yesterday afternoon and he was given
a cell in the city jail.

When he faced the mayor he was
given a lecture and fined \$9 60. He
didn't have the cash and was given the
trip to the works in order that he
may be taught how to be industrious.
Of course the wages he receives will
not be large, but the experience will
undoubtedly be of value to him.

Jim Hague sat on a doorstep of a
Diamond business house last night
and he was full of booze. Chief
Thompson and Officer Dawson chanced
that way just as Jim gave vent
to an ear-splitting yell. The chief told
Jim to go home. He became very in-
dependent at once and his independ-
ence cost him his liberty, as the chief
and Officer Dawson conveyed him to
the city jail, where he will very likely
arrive at the conclusion that the old
adage, "speech is silver and silence is
golden," aptly applies in his case.

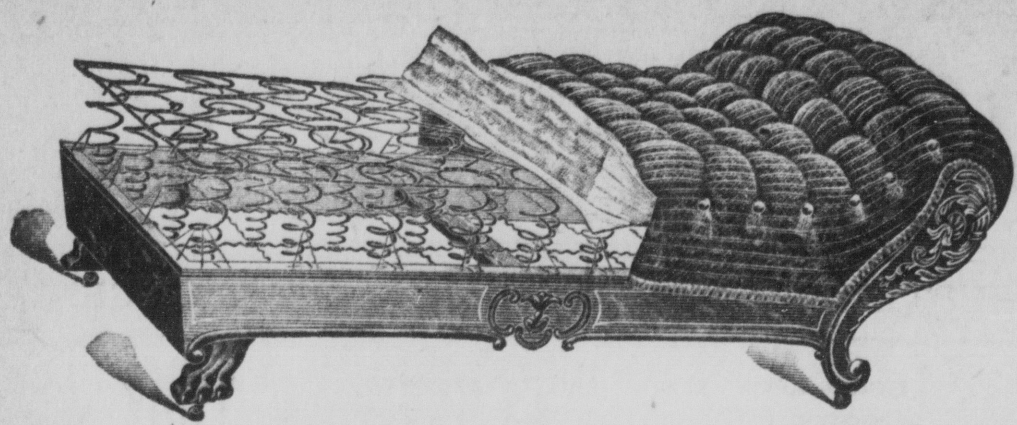
The mayor will tell him just how
much silver it will cost him when he
gets his hearing.

John Quinn was fined \$1 and costs
for being drunk and is still in default
of the amount.

Tom Gillespie, who was arrested
yesterday at noon by Chief Thompson,
is still in jail and has not yet been
given a hearing.

Attending the Fair.

M. Wade, John Powell and City
Treasurer S. T. Herbert went to Sa-
lem today to attend the Elks' fair at
that place.



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1. Our soldiers are not strangling the life out of a new republic, for the very good reason that there never was any republic in the Philippines. A republic is a government by the people through their chosen representatives. The people of the Philippines never were consulted about the so-called Filipino republic. Its head was a tricky young Tagalo named Aguinaldo, who proclaimed himself dictator and endeavored to make himself so by force of arms. Republics are not governed by a dictator. The form of government which took the place of a constitution in the so-called republic was a lengthy personal decree of Aguinaldo himself. It was not a republic but a despotism which he sought to establish.

The people of the Philippine islands are made up of many different tribes, Negritos, Tagalos, Moros, Visayans and more than 50 others. These tribes are separate in blood, sympathies, and to a large extent in language. In addition to them there are thousands of Spaniards, Germans, Americans and people of other nations who are residents there, and whose persons and property are to be protected. In addition to all these are large numbers of Mestizos, people whose mothers were native Filipinos, but whose fathers were Japanese, Chinese or Spanish.

There is no probability that one-half or one-third of all these vast numbers of people would consent to be governed by Aguinaldo and the Tagalo tribe which he represents. Many of them would certainly fight against it. The abandonment of the islands by the United States army would mean, not liberty to the people, but war among themselves, resulting in either despotism or anarchy.

2. The United States has never made war upon the Filipinos. We have not been engaged in war, offensive or defensive, against the Filipino as a

people. The Filipinos number probably ten millions of people and two millions of men capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarcely be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled. Aguinaldo had comparatively few supporters outside of his own tribe, the Tagalos, who comprise probably one-tenth of the whole mass of Filipinos. He, in his mad effort for absolute rule, attacked the forces of the United States, and we were compelled to quell the insurrection.

3. The United States troops are in the Philippines for the protection of the people from murder, rapine and misrule, and for the preservation of law, order and property rights. For many years there have been robber bands in the mountains who would from time to time light down upon the villages and rob and murder the people. The Spaniards paid no attention to the interior, but protected only the coast. Last spring one of these bands attacked a Filipino village and, in addition to the robbery and killing, carried over 30 Filipino women to the hills. Two companies of U. S. soldiers pursued them, attacked and dispersed the band, and restored the women to their friends. We are bringing to these islands true liberty, "liberty protected by law."

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THE HEISLER-BENCE
SHOE CO.,
East Liverpool, O.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, O., Aug. 28th, 1900.
NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of Monday, October 1st, 1900, for the purchase of sewer bonds of the said city to amount to \$10,000, dated November 1st, 1900, bonds to be of denomination of \$1,000, with interest at six per cent per annum payable annually, the said bonds to be redeemed at the rate of \$2,000 each year from date of issue until the whole amount is paid, both principal and interest will be paid at the office of the treasurer of said city.
Said bonds are issued for the purpose of raising money to construct sewers in sanitary sewer district No. 2, of said city and by authority of section 2496 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio and an ordinance of the council of said city, passed February 27th, 1900.
Bidders will be required to state in writing and in figures, the gross amount they will pay for the bonds bid for in addition to the accrued interest at the date of delivery, and no bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest at date of delivery.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on some national bank for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, check to be made payable to the order of the Clerk of said city, as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bonds will be promptly paid for when delivered, otherwise said deposit to be forfeited to said city.
The City Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals should be addressed to
J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.
Publish August 29 September 5, 12, 19 and 26.

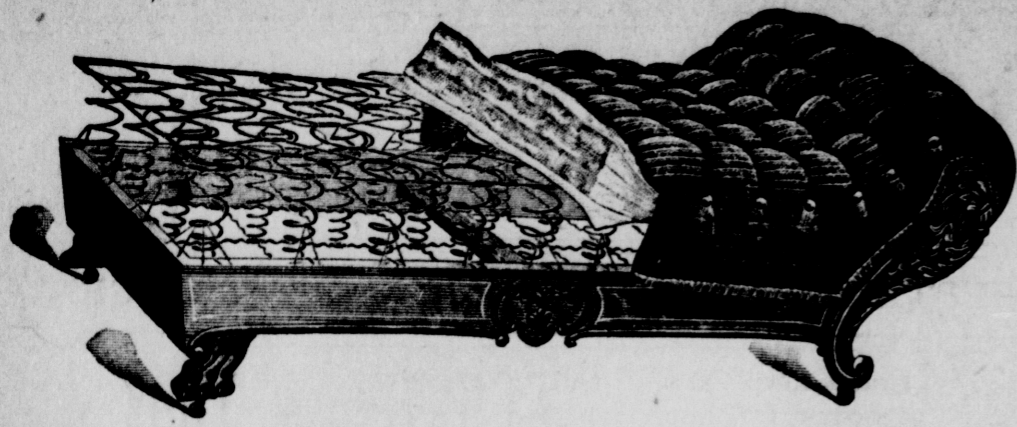
ALL THE NEWS in the
NEWS REVIEW.

A BLANKET

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our line of Fine Shoes, made by Torrey, Curtis & Tirrell. They took the gold medal at Paris exposition.

THE HEISLER-BENCE
SHOE CO.,
East Liverpool, O.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, O., Aug. 28th, 1900.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of Monday, October 1st, 1900, for the purchase of sewer bonds of the said city to amount to \$10,000, dated November 1st, 1900, bonds to be of denomination of \$1,000, with interest at six per cent per annum payable annually, the said bonds to be redeemed at the rate of \$2,000 each year from date of issue until the whole amount is paid, both principal and interest will be paid at the office of the treasurer of said city. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of obtaining money to construct sewers in sanitary sewer district No. 2, of said city and by authority of section 2496 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio and an ordinance of the council of said city, passed February 27th, 1900.

Bidders will be required to state in writing and in figures, the gross amount they will pay for the bonds bid for in addition to the accrued interest at the date of delivery, and no bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest at date of delivery.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on some national bank for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, check to be made payable to the order of the Clerk of said city, as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bonds will be promptly paid for when delivered to said city.

The City Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to
J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.
Publish August 29 September 5, 12, 19 and 26.

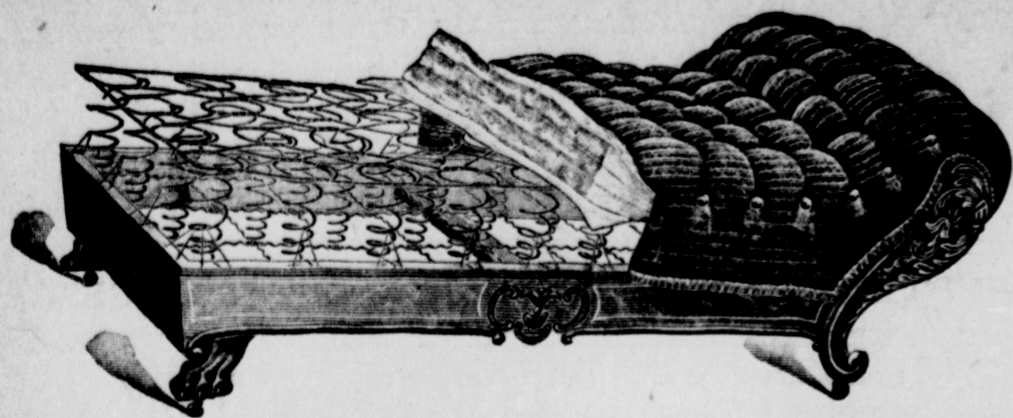
ALL THE NEWS in the
NEWS REVIEW.

A BLANKET

would be all right these chilly nights.

You get Blankets at

THE BIG STORE
THE S. G. HARD CO.
CASH OR CREDIT



THE NEW STEEL CONSTRUCTED COUCHES.

We Are the Sole Agents.

ASK LEWIS BROS. ABOUT IT.

OUR DEAR BOY LETTERS--NO. 6

He Warms Billie Jennings Bryan's
Jacket In the Best Ap-
proved Method

AND ANSWERS MR. SKINNER

The United States Has Never
Made War Upon the Resi-
dent Filipinos.

AGUINALDO A TRICKY TAGALO

My Dear Boy—So your employer, Mr. Skinner, says that "the Filipinos ought to have their liberty and United States soldiers ought to be in better business than making war on an innocent people and strangling the life out of a new republic."

Since Mr. Skinner has put in a nutshell the substance of Mr. Bryan's speech, I shall dispose of Mr. Bryan and the whole anti-imperialist crew in answering Mr. Skinner. I know that you have but little time to read and shall use the fewest words possible, as I shall endeavor to give you a clear, intelligent view of the situation over in our new possessions.

1. Our soldiers are not strangling the life out of a new republic, for the very good reason that there never was any republic in the Philippines. A republic is a government by the people through their chosen representatives. The people of the Philippines never were consulted about the so-called Filipino republic. Its head was a tricky young Tagalo named Aguinaldo, who proclaimed himself dictator and endeavored to make himself so by force of arms. Republics are not governed by a dictator. The form of government which took the place of a constitution in the so-called republic was a lengthy personal decree of Aguinaldo himself. It was not a republic but a despotism which he sought to establish.

The people of the Philippine islands are made up of many different tribes, Negritos, Tagalos, Moros, Visayans and more than 50 others. These tribes are separate in blood, sympathies, and to a large extent in language. In addition to them there are thousands of Spaniards, Germans, Americans and people of other nations who are residents there, and whose persons and property are to be protected. In addition to all these are large numbers of Mestizos, people whose mothers were native Filipinos, but whose fathers were Japanese, Chinese or Spanish.

There is no probability that one-half or one-third of all these vast numbers of people would consent to be governed by Aguinaldo and the Tagalo tribe which he represents. Many of them would certainly fight against it. The abandonment of the islands by the United States army would mean, not liberty to the people, but war among themselves, resulting in either despotism or anarchy.

2. The United States has never made war upon the Filipinos. We have not been engaged in war, offensive or defensive, against the Filipino as a

people. The Filipinos number probably ten millions of people and two millions of men capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarcely be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled. Aguinaldo had comparatively few supporters outside of his own tribe, the Tagalos, who comprise probably one-tenth of the whole mass of Filipinos. He, in his mad effort for absolute rule, attacked the forces of the United States, and we were compelled to quell the insurrection.

3. The United States troops are in the Philippines for the protection of the people from murder, rapine and misrule, and for the preservation of law, order and property rights. For many years there have been robber bands in the mountains who would from time to time light down upon the villages and rob and murder the people. The Spaniards paid no attention to the interior, but protected only the coast. Last spring one of these bands attacked a Filipino village and, in addition to the robbery and killing, carried over 30 Filipino women to the hills. Two companies of U. S. soldiers pursued them, attacked and dispersed the band, and restored the women to their friends. We are bringing to these islands true liberty, "liberty protected by law."

4. The possession and control of these islands came to us providentially, unexpectedly and unsought. They are ours by treaty, and a treaty which Mr. Bryan approved. We are responsible to the nations of the earth and to the Judge of all the earth for their care. We accept the responsibility in the fear of God and the love of humanity. I may not live to see it, my boy, but if you live 20 years you will see the most marvelous development in the world's history in the Philippines. Good roads, good schools, the development of agriculture, manufactures and mining, the introduction of American push and energy among the people, railroads, and a hundred other means of transformation. You will see there twenty millions of contented and prosperous people who will rejoice in their liberty and their privileges and be proud of their relations to the greatest of all nations, the United States of America. And then, my boy, every Democrat in America will swear that he always was in favor of that thing and that he was ever an expansionist of the first water.

YOUR FATHER.

M'KINLEYISMS

"The vigilance of the citizen is the safety of the republic."

"No country, epoch, or race has a monopoly upon knowledge."

"No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain, or absolve us from its solemn engagements."

"There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it."

"While our victories in battle have added new honors to American valor,

the real honor is the substantial gain to humanity."

"The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend."

"The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit, and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions."

"We have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue to march to faithful service, and falter not until the work is done."

"The people are doing business on business principles, and should be let alone—encouraged rather than hindered in their efforts to increase the trade of the country and find new and profitable markets for their products."

"There are, unfortunately, those among us, few in number, I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times, and who, when good times overtake them in the United States, feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind."

"Openly made was the treaty of peace, openly ratified by the senate of the United States, openly and publicly confirmed by the house of representatives; and those islands stand today the territory of the union, and as long as they are our territory the sovereignty of the United States must be supreme."

"Did we need their consent to perform a great act of humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Was it necessary to ask their consent to capture Manila, the capital of their islands? Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereignty, or to enter Manila bay and destroy the Spanish sea power there? We did not ask these things; we were obeying a higher moral obligation, which rested on us and did not require anybody's consent."

"Could we have brought Dewey away without universal condemnation at any time from the 1st of May, the date of his brilliant victory which thrilled the world with its boldness and heroism? Was it right to order Dewey to go to Manila and capture or destroy the Spanish fleet, and dispatch Merritt and his army to reinforce him? If it was duty to send them there, and duty required them to remain there, it was their clear duty to annihilate the fleet, take the city of Manila and destroy the Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago. Having done all that in the line of duty, is



Has an excellent corps of teachers, each a specialist in his line. Individual instruction in all branches. **ACTUAL BUSINESS** Bookkeeping, Banking, Corporation, etc.; Shorthand, Typewriting, (Touch System) Penmanship and Common Branches. Enter at the opening of the term, Sept. 4, 1900.
J. H. WEAVER, M. S., President.
F. T. WEAVER, B. C. S., Secretary and Business Manager.

there any less duty to remain there and give to the inhabitants protection and also our guidance to a better government, which will secure to them peace and order and security in their life and property and in the pursuit of happiness? Are we unable to do this? Are we to sit down in our isolation and recognize no obligation to a struggling people whose present conditions we have contributed to make."

The News Review for all the news

WANTED.

WANTED—Warehouseman for shipping department; must be first-class. Apply to French China company.

AGENTS WANTED—For "Galveston: The Horrors of a Stricken City," by Murat Halstead—a fearful tale of a beautiful city swept into the sea. Demand enormous. Splendid book. Only \$1.50. Agents selling from 10 to 100 daily, and clearing from \$6 to \$75 daily. A bonanza for agents. Only endorsed book. Freight paid. Credit given. Outfits free. Send six two-cent stamps for postage. Big commissions. Send for outfit and territory today. The Dominion Company, Department, A, Chicago.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; \$3.50 per week to competent person. Apply to Mrs. W. L. Thompson, No. 2 Thompson place.

WANTED—A boy to make and finish cup handles. Inquire at Vodrey's pottery at once.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Residence of M. E. Golding. Apply to owner, 216 Pennsylvania avenue, city.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—A 4-roomed house and 4 and 17-100 acres of land. Will make 25 good building lots, 40x140; on the Lisbon road, adjoining Pleasant Heights. Price \$2,500. Apply to Wm. Hall, on premises.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1900.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, Sept. 22, 1900, for the improvement of Chestnut street by grading and paving of Church alley from Union street to Broadway. Work to be done according to plans and specifications on file in the office of city engineer.
Council reserves right to reject any or all bids. By order of council.
J. N. HANLEY, Clerk.

School Shoes of All Kinds

to suit all people—the kind that allow the boys and girls to kick all they want to, and at the same time prevent the parents kicking about the wear.



Men Ask to See

our line of Fine Shoes, made by Torrey, Curtis & Tirrell. They took the gold medal at Paris exposition.

**THE HEISLER-BENCE
SHOE CO.,**
East Liverpool, O.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, O., Aug. 25th, 1900.
NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon of Monday, October 1st, 1900, for the purchase of sewer bonds of the said city to amount to \$10,000, dated November 1st, 1900, bonds to be of denomination of \$1,000, with interest at six per cent per annum payable annually, the said bonds to be redeemed at the rate of \$2,000 each year from date of issue until the whole amount is paid, both principal and interest will be paid at the office of the treasurer of said city.
Said bonds are issued for the purpose of raising money to construct sewers in sanitary sewer district No. 2, of said city and by authority of section 24% of the Revised Statutes of Ohio and an ordinance of the council of said city, passed February 27th, 1900.
Bidders will be required to state in writing and in figures, the gross amount they will pay for the bonds bid for in addition to the accrued interest at the date of delivery, and no bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest at date of delivery.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on some national bank for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, check to be made payable to the order of the Clerk of said city, as guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bonds will be promptly paid for when delivered, otherwise said deposit to be forfeited to said city.
The City Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals should be addressed to
J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.
Published August 29 September 5, 12, 19 and 26.

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A NEWS REVIEW.

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THE BIG STORE
THE S. G. HARD CO.
CASH OR CREDIT

CHAS. M'KINNEY WAS NOMINATED

Member of the State Board of
Equalization From This
District.

CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY

Col. W. C. Watson, of This City,
Given the Columbiana Vote
on First Ballot.

HE WAS NOT A CANDIDATE

The Republican convention of the
joint 20th and 22d senatorial district
met at the court house in Steubenville
yesterday to nominate a candidate for
member of the state board of equali-
zation.

The delegates arrived in the city
early in the morning, and it soon be-
came known that there were only
three candidates in the field.

As two of the candidates were from
Jefferson county it became evident
that the delegation must unite on one
of them if Jefferson was to carry off
the nomination.

Accordingly a caucus was called. Dr.
Laughlin was elected chairman of the
caucus and George Border secretary.
It was stated that Charles McKinney
and Hugh Hammond, both of Jeffer-
son, were candidates. On motion of
Captain Seltzer it was decided that
whoever received the largest number
of votes of the Jefferson county dele-
gates should receive the solid vote of
the delegation. Messrs. Wm. McClin-
ton and H. P. Boyer were appointed
tellers and on a ballot being taken Mr.
McKinney received 24 votes, Mr.
Hammond 13 and Dr. Laughlin 1 vote.
On motion of Mr. McClinton the dele-
gation then resolved to cast its 54
votes for Charles McKinney.

A committee consisting of Enoch
Pearce, H. P. Boyer and S. N. Hols-
tein were appointed to notify the dele-
gates from the other counties that
Jefferson had but one candidate.

The convention was called to order
in the court room at 11:45 a. m. by
Committeeman J. C. Bigger, who in-
troduced Madison Aldridge, of St.
Clairsville, as temporary chairman.
George H. Collins, of Jewett, Harrison
county, was elected temporary secre-
tary, and on motion of Hon. C. L.
Weems, of Belmont county, the ap-
pointment of committees was dis-
pensated with and the temporary or-
ganization was made permanent.

State Treasurer I. B. Cameron stat-
ed that he had been elected an alter-
nate from Columbiana county and that
he seemed to be the only delegate
or alternate present from that county,
but that the Columbiana convention
which selected the delegates and al-
ternates to this convention had pass-
ed a resolution instructing those pres-
ent to cast the full vote of the county
in the convention.

Chairman Aldridge said that all the
other counties were acting under the
same instructions. "But its a respon-
sibility I don't care to assume," replied
the state treasurer. "Well, since
you're the whole thing," replied the
chairman, "I don't see how you are go-
ing to get out of it."

The roll of the counties was then
called and Hon. C. L. Weems, of Bel-
mont, presented the name of Marion
S. McGrew, of Martin's Ferry, as a can-
didate, Columbiana and Harrison coun-
ties had no candidate. W. R. Alban,
of Jefferson, presented the name of
Charles McKinney, of Smithfield, as
Jefferson county's candidate. He said
he was a business man, raised on a
farm, an experienced banker and stock
raiser, a veteran of the civil war and a
staunch Republican.

The first ballot resulted as follows:
Belmont 66 for McGrew; Columbiana
81 for Colonel Wm. C. Watson; Harri-
son 14 for McKinney and 14 for Mc-
Grew; Jefferson 54 for McKinney. To-
tal, McKinney, 68; McGrew, 80; Wat-
son, 81.

Second ballot—Belmont, 66 for Mc-
Grew; Columbiana, 50 for McKinney
and 31 for McGrew; Harrison, 20 for
McKinney and 8 for McGrew. Jefferson
54 for McKinney. Total, McKinney,
124; McGrew, 105.

Before the result of the second bal-
lot could be announced Hon. C. L.
Weems, of Belmont county, moved
that the rules be suspended and Mr.
McKinney nominated by acclamation,
and this was done.

On motion of George W. Glover, of
Harrison county, the senatorial com-
mittee was authorized and instructed
to fill any vacancy which might oc-
cur on the ticket. A resolution was
also passed enthusiastically endorsing
both the national and state adminis-
trations. The convention then ad-
journed.

The vote given Colonel W. C. Wat-
son, of this city, was merely a compli-
mentary one, as the colonel was not
a candidate. He had been approached
to make the run and would have had
no trouble in being nominated, but
could not spare the four months nec-
essary to complete the work.

Frank L. Wells, of Wellsville, held
the office 10 years ago and it was gen-
erally conceded by the politicians of
this county that Jefferson was entitled
to the office this year.

OUR DRUMMERS.

They Speak in No Uncertain Tones
In Favor of McKinley and Com-
mercial Prosperity.

Here is a little clipping which car-
ries weight with it. The drummers
are conversant with the business in-
terests of the country and can intel-
ligently note the public pulse. They
would naturally vote with that party
which will best subserve their mone-
tary interests by keeping our indus-
tries humming:

"In order to test the assertion
'that 75 per cent of the drummers are
for Bryan this year,' C. S. Brownell,
of the Brownell Hardware company,
of Bath, N. Y., kept a record of the
political views of the drummers who
called at the store from July 4 until
September 1. The vote shows: Mc-
Kinley 86, Bryan 9, Prohibition 2, on
the fence 3; total 99."

Old Papers.

You will need them in your house-
keeping, and we have them for sale at
the News Review office.

MANAGER.

All the news in the News Review.

ATLANTIC TEA CO. FRUIT. FRUIT.

The fruit crop is abundant and every
body will need Tin Cans, Glass Jars,
extra Rubbers and Caps, Jelly Glasses
Sealing Wax, etc. Now is the time to
buy and our stores are the places to do
your buying. Our Jelly Glasses are full
half pints, Glass Jars, smooth finish
with porcelain caps. You run no risk
of having spoiled fruit if you get your
supplies at our stores. Sugar away
down.

Price List:

Mason Quart Jars.....	per dozen	55c
Mason Pint Jars.....	" "	50c
Large Lemons.....	" "	15c
Covered Jellies ½ pint.....	" "	25c
Finished Tumblers ½ pint	" "	25c
Extra Caps and Rings.....	" "	25c
Extra Rings.....	" "	5c
Hand-made Tin Cans.....	" "	40c
Crystal Sealing Wax.....	2 pkgs.	5c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can, follow

Those BARODA Rugs

We spoke of and show in the window are very popular.

They're not expensive either—\$20 for one 12 ft. x 9 ft.

Your home is your palace and you want it right.

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE

"STATESMAN" BRYAN.

His Absurd Proposition With
Regard to the Philippines.

WOULD KEEP US IN TURMOIL.

Keen Analysis of the Consequences of
Such a Policy—Take the Sounding
Rhetoric Out of His Speeches, and
Little Remains.

Take away the ensnaring phrases
and ornaments of Bryan's speeches,
and there is scarcely enough left to be
of any importance in practical poli-
tics. Now, in a presidential campaign
practical politics is a most important
matter. It is of as much importatnce
what our nation will achieve in two or
three hundred years as what we can
achieve at the present time. One of
Bryan's most silly phrases during the
present campaign was his speech at
Indianapolis about his Philippine pol-
icy. He said:

"In case of my election I would at
once call Congress into extra session
and induce that body to make the fol-
lowing declaration of the position of
our nation: First—to establish a sta-
ble government for the Philippines, as
the same exists in Cuba; secondly—
to grant the Filipinos their independ-
ence, just as we promised independ-
ence to the Cubans; thirdly—to protect
the Filipinos during their period of
political reconstruction, just as we pro-
tected the small republics of Central
and South America, and as we by the
Monroe doctrine are bound to protect
Cuba."

Bryan says that after an exciting
presidential campaign he will at once
call congress into an extra session, in
order that the country will be all ex-
citement during the following year.
In case of Bryan's election the Repub-
licans would most likely lose the House
of Representatives; and even the senate,
with its free silver Republicans,
would be an uncertain quantity. In-
deed splendid prospects, which would
at once cause an industrial crisis, in
case McKinley's election were in
doubt.

But what will Bryan do with the
Philippines? He will give the Malay-
ans of those islands their own govern-
ment, while his own party denies this
to the negroes of the South. Further-
more, he demands that we extend the
Monroe doctrine to make it applicable
to Asia, and defend our proteges there
with our ships and soldiers.

Now, if the various tribes on the
Philippines get to scrapping among
each other; if on account of revolu-
tions, the plantations of Germans,
English and Hollanders were in danger,
and these powers were to send ships to
protect their citizens, then Uncle Sam
would be expected to grasp his sword
and sally forth to put to flight the for-
eign troops and bring about peace.

This policy shows just as 'little
statesmanship on the part of Bryan as
his free silver fraud shows knowledge
of financial matters. Bryan is a char-
latan; he was the right man to preach
to the farmers of Kansas and Nebras-
ka after the poor harvests of 1893, and
1894 and 1895, and to scare them with
his calamity howl, but has no ability
whatever to steer the ship of state
past all dangerous cliffs and reefs,
which beset it not only in affairs at
home but also abroad.

Why doesn't Bryan make a sensa-
tion by appearing in a shirt waist? It
would help draw a crowd.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY. RULES FOR VISITORS.

Section 1. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly de-
voted to the interment of the dead, and a strict observance of all that is
proper, in a place so dedicated, will be required of all who visit it.

2. Visitors will be admitted to the cemetery at all times during week
days. On Sundays no one will be admitted except lot owners or those hav-
ing a special ticket. Tickets can be procured at office of the secretary in
First National bank, or the residence of the superintendent at cemetery.

3. Every person driving in the cemetery shall be responsible for any
damage done by him or by the animals in his charge.

4. No vehicle will be allowed to pass through the grounds at a rate ex-
ceeding six miles an hour, and no one is permitted to drive on any of the
walks. No horse must be left on the grounds unfastened. Drivers must
remain on their seats or by their horses during funeral services. Carriages
will not be permitted to turn on any avenue.

5. All persons are prohibited from picking any flowers, either wild or
cultivated, or breaking any trees, shrub or plant, anywhere within the en-
closure; and also from writing upon, defacing, or in any way injuring any
ornament, tree or structure in or belonging to the cemetery.

6. Persons with refreshments will not be admitted to the cemetery, and
all bags or baskets must be left at the entrance. Children will not be ad-
mitted to the cemetery unless in the care of adults.

7. Dogs will not be permitted in the cemetery.

8. Except in case of emergency, when lots are required for immediate
use, the superintendent will not attend to the selection or sale of lots on
Sunday.

9. Shooting will not be allowed, and no firearms will be permitted with-
in the grounds except at military funerals.

10. The Superintendent and his deputies are vested by an Act of the
General Assembly of the State of Ohio with full police power to arrest
without warrant and take before a Justice of the Peace any offender in
these grounds, and the Association exact the discharge of this duty. They
will expel from the cemetery any person disturbing its sanctity by noise,
boisterous or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the fore-
going rules, and will subject the offender to due punishment.

By Order of Trustees,

DAVID BOYCE, Pres.

1,000,000 WOMEN RELIEVED

Reports received show that Wine of Cardui has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 suffering women in the last few years. Because of Wine of Cardui, thousands of sufferers, seemingly on the way to premature graves, are now healthy women taking an active interest in the duties of life. Mrs. Mitchell was declining in health when Wine of Cardui "performed a miraculous cure" in her case. She suffered terribly with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was little better than a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way under the terrible pain and aggravation. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence. The Wine is within the reach of all. Woman who try it are relieved. You can get as much benefit as Mrs. Mitchell received. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui. Send to the laboratory for the medicine if he tenders you a substitute.

WINE of CARDUI

South Gaston, N. C., May 29, 1899.
Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I have been a great sufferer from falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and my menses came every week for two months and became very painful. I was in a bad condition. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now I have no pain. The leucorrhoea has disappeared and now I am in perfect health. Mrs. WILLIE MITCHELL.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.



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For Member of the State Board of
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ization was made permanent.

State Treasurer I. B. Cameron stat-
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nate from Columbiana county and that
he seemed to be the only delegate
or alternate present from that county,
but that the Columbiana convention
which selected the delegates and al-
ternates to this convention had pass-
ed a resolution instructing those pres-
ent to cast the full vote of the county
in the convention.

Chairman Aldridge said that all the
other counties were acting under the
same instructions. "But its a respon-
sibility I don't care to assume," replied
the state treasurer. "Well, since
you're the whole thing," replied the
chairman, "I don't see how you are go-
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could not spare the four months nec-
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Frank L. Wells, of Wellsville, held
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erally conceded by the politicians of
this county that Jefferson was entitled
to the office this year.

OUR DRUMMERS.

They Speak in No Uncertain Tones
In Favor of McKinley and Com-
mercial Prosperity.

Here is a little clipping which car-
ries weight with it. The drummers
are conversant with the business in-
terests of the country and can intel-
ligently note the public pulse. They
would naturally vote with that party
which will best subserve their mon-
etary interests by keeping our indus-
tries humming:

"In order to test the assertion
'that 75 per cent of the drummers are
for Bryan this year,' C. S. Brownell,
of the Brownell Hardware company,
of Bath, N. Y., kept a record of the
political views of the drummers who
called at the store from July 4 until
September 1. The vote shows: Mc-
Kinley 86, Bryan 9, Prohibition 2, on
the fence 3; total 99."

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You will need them in your house-
keeping, and we have them for sale at
the News Review office.

MANAGER.

All the news in the News Review.

ATLANTIC TEA CO. FRUIT. FRUIT.

The fruit crop is abundant and every
body will need Tin Cans, Glass Jars,
extra Rubbers and Caps, Jelly Glasses
Sealing Wax, etc. Now is the time to
buy and our stores are the places to do
your buying. Our Jelly Glasses are full
half pints, Glass Jars, smooth finish
with porcelain caps. You run no risk
of having spoiled fruit if you get your
supplies at our stores. Sugar away
down.

Price List:

Mason Quart Jars.....	per dozen	55c
Mason Pint Jars.....	"	50c
Large Lemons.....	"	15c
Covered Jellies 1/2 pint.....	"	25c
Finished Tumblers 1/2 pint.....	"	25c
Extra Caps and Rings.....	"	25c
Extra Rings.....	"	5c
Hand-made Tin Cans.....	"	40c
Crystal Sealing Wax.....	2 pkgs.	5c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can, follow

Those BARODA Rugs

We spoke of and show in the window are very popular.

They're not expensive either—\$20 for one 12 ft. x 9 ft.

Your home is your palace and you want it right.

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE

"STATESMAN" BRYAN.

His Absurd Proposition With
Regard to the Philippines.

WOULD KEEP US IN TURMOIL.

Keen Analysis of the Consequences of
Such a Policy—Take the Sounding
Rhetoric Out of His Speeches, and
Little Remains.

Take away the ensnaring phrases
and ornaments of Bryan's speeches,
and there is scarcely enough left to be
of any importance in practical poli-
tics. Now, in a presidential campaign
practical politics is a most important
matter. It is of as much importance
what our nation will achieve in two or
three hundred years as what we can
achieve at the present time. One of
Bryan's most silly phrases during the
present campaign was his speech at
Indianapolis about his Philippine pol-
icy. He said:

"In case of my election I would at
once call Congress into extra session
and induce that body to make the fol-
lowing declaration of the position of
our nation: First—to establish a sta-
ble government for the Philippines, as
the same exists in Cuba; secondly—
to grant the Filipinos their independ-
ence, just as we promised independ-
ence to the Cubans; thirdly—to protect
the Filipinos during their period of
political reconstruction, just as we pro-
tected the small republics of Central
and South America, and as we by the
Monroe doctrine are bound to protect
Cuba."

Bryan says that after an exciting
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In case of Bryan's election the Repub-
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of Representatives; and even the sen-
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would be an uncertain quantity. In-
deed splendid prospects, which would
at once cause an industrial crisis, in
case McKinley's election were in
doubt.

But what will Bryan do with the
Philippines? He will give the Malay-
ans of those islands their own govern-
ment, while his own party denies this
to the negroes of the South. Further-
more, he demands that we extend the
Monroe doctrine to make it applicable
to Asia, and defend our proteges there
with our ships and soldiers.

Now, if the various tribes on the
Philippines get to scrapping among
each other; if on account of revolu-
tions, the plantations of Germans,
English and Hollanders were in danger,
and these powers were to send ships to
protect their citizens, then Uncle Sam
would be expected to grasp his sword
and sally forth to put to flight the for-
eign troops and bring about peace.

This policy shows just as 'little
statesmanship on the part of Bryan as
his free silver fraud shows knowledge
of financial matters. Bryan is a char-
latan; he was the right man to preach
to the farmers of Kansas and Nebras-
ka after the poor harvests of 1893, and
1894 and 1895, and to scare them with
his calamity howl, but has no ability
whatever to steer the ship of state
past all dangerous cliffs and reefs,
which beset it not only in affairs at
home but also abroad.

Why doesn't Bryan make a sensa-
tion by appearing in a shirt waist? It
would help draw a crowd.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY. RULES FOR VISITORS.

Section 1. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly de-
voted to the interment of the dead, and a strict observance of all that is
proper, in a place so dedicated, will be required of all who visit it.

2. Visitors will be admitted to the cemetery at all times during week
days. On Sundays no one will be admitted except lot owners or those hav-
ing a special ticket. Tickets can be procured at office of the secretary in
First National bank, or the residence of the superintendent at cemetery.

3. Every person driving in the cemetery shall be responsible for any
damage done by him or by the animals in his charge.

4. No vehicle will be allowed to pass through the grounds at a rate ex-
ceeding six miles an hour, and no one is permitted to drive on any of the
walks. No horse must be left on the grounds unfastened. Drivers must
remain on their seats or by their horses during funeral services. Carriages
will not be permitted to turn on any avenue.

5. All persons are prohibited from picking any flowers, either wild or
cultivated, or breaking any trees, shrub or plant, anywhere within the en-
closure; and also from writing upon, defacing, or in any way injuring any
ornament, tree or structure in or belonging to the cemetery.

6. Persons with refreshments will not be admitted to the cemetery, and
all bags or baskets must be left at the entrance. Children will not be ad-
mitted to the cemetery unless in the care of adults.

7. Dogs will not be permitted in the cemetery.


8. Except in case of emergency, when lots are required for immediate
use, the superintendent will not attend to the selection or sale of lots on
Sunday.

9. Shooting will not be allowed, and no firearms will be permitted with-
in the grounds except at military funerals.

10. The Superintendent and his deputies are vested by an Act of the
General Assembly of the State of Ohio with full police power to arrest
without warrant and take before a Justice of the Peace any offender in
these grounds, and the Association exact the discharge of this duty. They
will expel from the cemetery any person disturbing its sanctity by noisy,
boisterous or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the fore-
going rules, and will subject the offender to due punishment.

By Order of Trustees,

DAVID BOYCE, Pres.



1,000,000 WOMEN RELIEVED

Reports received show that Wine of Cardui has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 suffering women in the last few years. Because of Wine of Cardui, thousands of sufferers, seemingly on the way to premature graves, are now healthy women taking an active interest in the duties of life. Mrs. Mitchell was declining in health when Wine of Cardui "performed a miraculous cure" in her case. She suffered terribly with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was little better than a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way under the terrible pain and aggravation. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence. The Wine is within the reach of all. Woman who try it are relieved. You can get as much benefit as Mrs. Mitchell received. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui. Send to the laboratory for the medicine if he tenders you a substitute.

WINE OF CARDUI

South Gaston, N. C., May 20, 1898.

Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I have been a great sufferer from falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and my menses came every week for two months and became very painful. I was in a bad condition. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now I have no pain. The leucorrhoea has disappeared and now I am in perfect health. Mrs. WILLIE MITCHELL.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHAS. M'KINNEY WAS NOMINATED

For Member of the State Board of
Equalization From This
District.

CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY

Col. W. C. Watson, of This City,
Given the Columbiana Vote
on First Ballot.

HE WAS NOT A CANDIDATE

The Republican convention of the
joint 20th and 22d senatorial district
met at the court house in Steubenville
yesterday to nominate a candidate for
member of the state board of equal-
ization.

The delegates arrived in the city
early in the morning, and it soon be-
came known that there were only
three candidates in the field.

As two of the candidates were from
Jefferson county it became evident
that the delegation must unite on one
of them if Jefferson was to carry off
the nomination.

Accordingly a caucus was called. Dr.
Laughlin was elected chairman of the
caucus and George Border secretary.
It was stated that Charles McKinney
and Hugh Hammond, both of Jeffers-
on, were candidates. On motion of
Captain Seltzer it was decided that
whoever received the largest number
of votes of the Jefferson county dele-
gates should receive the solid vote of
the delegation. Messrs. Wm. McClin-
ton and H. P. Boyer were appointed
tellers and on a ballot being taken Mr.
McKinney received 24 votes, Mr.
Hammond 13 and Dr. Laughlin 1 vote.
On motion of Mr. McClinton the dele-
gation then resolved to cast its 54
votes for Charles McKinney.

A committee consisting of Enoch
Pearce, H. P. Boyer and S. N. Hols-
tein were appointed to notify the dele-
gates from the other counties that
Jefferson had but one candidate.

The convention was called to order
in the court room at 11:45 a. m. by
Committeeman J. C. Bigger, who in-
troduced Madison Aldridge, of St.
Clairsville, as temporary chairman.
George H. Collins, of Jewett, Harrison
county, was elected temporary secre-
tary, and on motion of Hon. C. L.
Weems, of Belmont county, the ap-
pointment of committees was dis-
penssed with and the temporary organ-
ization was made permanent.

State Treasurer I. B. Cameron stated
that he had been elected an alter-
nate from Columbiana county and that
he seemed to be the only delegate
or alternate present from that county,
but that the Columbiana convention
which selected the delegates and al-
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By Order of Trustees,

DAVID BOYCE, Pres.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager and Proprietor.

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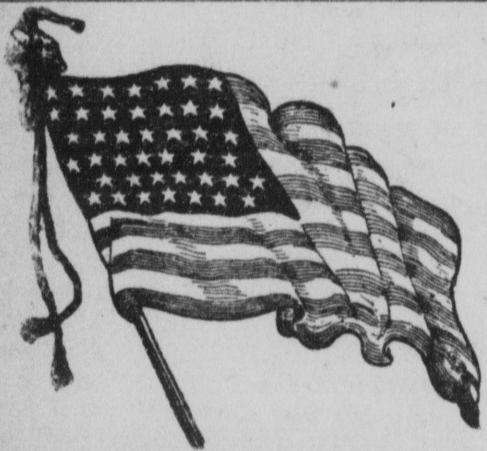
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and
Canada.)
One year in advance.....\$5 00
Three months..... 1 25
Per the week..... 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1900.

This Date In History—Oct. 19.

- 1600—Jacob Harmanzen, or Jacobus Arminius, who gave name to the Arminians, Dutch theologian, died.
- 1735—John Adams, second president, was born at Braintree, Mass.; died 1826.
- 1781—Lord Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington at Yorktown, Va.
- 1784—James Henry Leigh Hunt, author, was born in Southgate, Middlesex; died 1859.
- 1806—Henry Kirk White, the youthful poet, died at Cambridge, England; born 1785.
- 1826—Francois Joseph Talma, noted French tragedian, died in Paris; born there 1763.
- 1864—Battle of Cedar Creek.
- 1888—Ex-President Salomon of Haiti died in Paris; born 1816.
- 1893—General Dennis F. Burke, one of the last commanders of the famous Irish brigade, Army of the Potomac, died in New York city; born 1840.
- 1897—George Mortimer Pullman, the palace car magnate, died in Chicago, aged 66.
- 1898—Harold Frederic, American journalist and novelist, died in London; born 1856.
- 1899—William Henry Appleton, last of the old circle of book publishers, died in New York city; born 1814.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
For President,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.
Secretary of State,
L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron.
Supreme Judge,
JOHN A. SHAUCK,
of Montgomery.
Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN,
of Belmont.
School Commissioner,
L. D. BONEBRAKE,
of Knox.
Public Works Board,
CHAS. A. GODDARD,
of Scioto.

Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.
Prosecuting Attorney,
JASON H. BROOKES.
Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.
County Commissioner,
W. K. GEORGE.
Infirmary Director,
T. O. KELLY.

BRYAN ON GOLD STANDARD.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

This language was used by Hon. William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., on September 16, 1896.



SPECIAL NOTICE.

Where respectfully call the attention of our agents, and the music-loving public in general, to the fact that certain parties are manufacturing and have placed upon the market a

cheap Piano, bearing a name so similar to our own (with a slight difference in spelling) that the purchaser may be led to believe that he is purchasing a genuine "Sohmer Piano."

We deem it our duty to those who have been favorably impressed with the fine quality and high reputation of the "Sohmer Piano," to warn them against the possibility of an imposition by unscrupulous dealers or agents. Every genuine "Sohmer Piano" has the above Trade Mark stamped upon the sounding board.

SOHMER & CO.,
149-155 East 14th St. NEW YORK.

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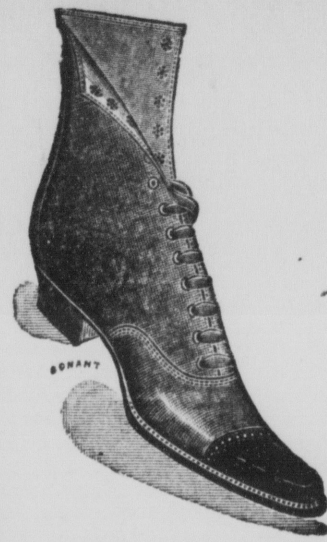
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1820—Francois Joseph Talma, noted French tragedian, died in Paris; born there 1763.

1864—Battle of Cedar Creek.

1888—Ex-President Salomon of Haiti died in Paris; born 1816.

1890—General Dennis F. Burke, one of the last commanders of the famous Irish brigade, Army of the Potomac, died in New York city; born 1840.

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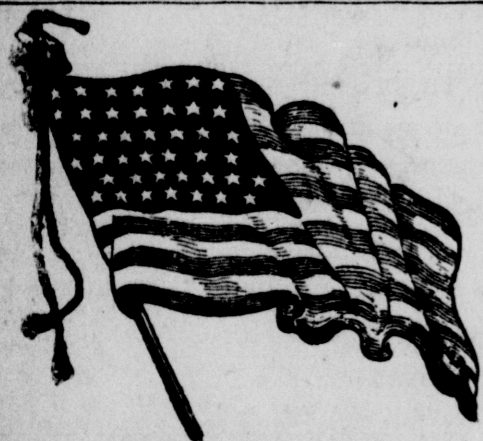
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SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

Farewell Reception.

The congregation of the Second United Presbyterian church will give a farewell reception in honor of Mrs. Aaron McDonald at the church.

Returned Home.

P. G. Wilcox, who has been employed in the flint mill in the East End, has returned to his home in Hanover-ton.

Slowly Improving.

W. P. Harris, of Pennsylvania avenue, is somewhat better from a very severe attack of asthma.

Attending Conference.

Rev. Orcutt left this morning for Youngstown to attend the meeting of conference.

Frame Almost Up.

George Thompson's house is progressing rapidly. The frame is almost up.

A New Clerk.

Miss Alice Allabaugh is clerking in the Chambers Company's store.

Recovering.

The little child of James Douglass, St. George street, is a little better.

Personals.

Rev. N. M. Crowe has gone to Allegheny on business.

Miss Kate Dawson, who has been the guest of Miss Alice Allabaugh, of Mulberry street, for the past week or two, has returned to her home in Bellevue.

SOUTH SIDE.

Rooms Are Crowded.

School trustees will meet tonight to consider whether a fourth school room will be added to the Chester schools. Miss Baxter has more pupils than she has seats for and all the rooms are crowded.

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A PERFECT BLANKET SHEET.

The Ballots for the Coming Presidential Contest Will be Huge in Proportions.

The tickets to be used at the coming election will be regular blanket sheets in size, 26x38, and with from 400 to 500 names printed thereon. They will be regular paper consumers, and the voters can use them as an overcoat in case of a too frigid atmosphere at the polls. The supposition is that Billie Bryan will meet with a terrible frost about that time, and this may have some influence on the weather bureau.

A NEW POSITION.

James Cochran Has Severed His Connection With the Cartwright Bros. Company.

James Cochran, who has been employed at the Cartwright Bros. pottery for the past 14 years, has severed his connection with that firm and has accepted a position at the Taylor, Lee & Smith pottery, Southside.

Cochran has been very prominent in politics in the Fourth ward and has always labored for the success of the Republican party. His loss will be keenly felt by the Fourth warders.

All the news in the News Review.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. Emma Palmer left today for a visit at New Castle.

—John McKinney left today for Pittsburg on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hopper left this morning for their home near Marietta.

—Dr. Clark Crawford and wife left this morning for Youngstown to attend conference.

—John Lowe and Gardner Minehart left this morning for Marietta to attend the fair.

—W. W. Sloan left yesterday afternoon for New Castle, where he will visit his sister.

—Mrs. Colonel J. N. Taylor and son, Homer J., left this morning for Cambridge Springs.

—Freight Agent George Wassman and wife have returned from a visit to Canal Dover.

—John Simms, of Broadway, returned home yesterday afternoon from a visit to New York.

—James McGarry left this morning for Columbus, where he will attend the State university.

—Mrs. Samuel Frost and children, Elliott and Nellie, spent the day in Georgetown with friends.

—Miss Lydia Downes, of Minerva, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Warren Crawford, East Market street.

—Miss Nellie Tarr left yesterday afternoon for Beaver Falls, where she will visit her brother, Charles Tarr, who is with the Irene Meyers company.

—Miss Minnie Cain, head trimmer of a millinery store at Fremont, O., returned to that place this morning after a visit with the Wilson family, Seventh street.

Habit in a Horse's Work.

"When I retired from the contracting business a short time ago," said a well known man, "I had a number of horses that I was anxious to dispose of. Among them was one named Jerry, which for several years had been used to working on a drum. In such work a horse becomes accustomed to lifting his feet high to avoid striking the hoisting ropes. When the horses were put under the hammer, Jerry went to a Harlem grocer."

"About a week later the purchaser of Jerry called at my house and told me that he had a lot of trouble with the horse. He said that Jerry would go a short distance, when he would stop short and lift his feet high, and after doing this would go a little farther, only to repeat it again. I told the grocer why the horse stopped short and lifted his feet and also advised him to look up some contractor and sell the animal to him for hoisting purposes. He did so, notifying me that he received a larger price than he paid me for the horse."—New York Sun.

How He Got It.

In one of Chauncey M. Depew's stories he told of meeting a man as funny as himself.

"One day," said Mr. Depew, "I met a soldier who had been wounded in the face. He was a Union man, and I asked him in which battle he had been injured."

"In the last battle of Bull Run, sir," he replied.

"But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?" I asked.

"Well, sir," said the man, half apologetically, "after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back."

She Got a New Pair.

Sarcasticus and his wife were going to the theater.

"Will you please go in and get my goats off the dressing table?" said Mrs. S.

"Your goats?" queried the puzzled Sarcasticus. "What fangle have you women got now?"

"I'll show you!" snapped the wife, and she sailed away and soon returned putting on her gloves.

"Are those what you mean? Why, I call those kids."

"I used to," replied Mrs. Sarcasticus, "but they are getting so old I am ashamed to any longer."

He took the hint.—Pearson's Weekly

AID TO REBELS.

Senator Stewart Leaves the Party of Bryan.

NO USE FOR NEW ISSUE.

Bryan's Influence Brought Philip-pines to Us.

NO GOING BACK ON FACTS.

The Nevada Silver Senator States His Case With Vigor—Why He Can Not Support the Trumpery Issue of Imperialism—Pays His Respects to the Treasonable Convention Recently Held at Indianapolis.

Because of his early prominence in the Silver party, U. S. Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, is a man of influence with that element, and his announced purpose to support McKinley is an added evidence of the danger of the Democracy in their humbug cry of "imperialism." Senator Stewart's statement, as authorized through the Associated Press, is a strong arraignment of the fallacy of the Democratic position and he will confirm it by campaign speeches for McKinley and Roosevelt.

He makes plain that it was through Bryan's influence in his visit to Washington for the purpose, that the treaty with Spain was finally ratified, by which the United States accepted "the sovereignty and public property of Spain in the the Philippine archipelago. It then became the duty of the United States to maintain law and order, and protect the lives and property of all residents of the islands, whether native or foreign-born."

Aguinaldo, "the adventurer," who had taken \$400,000 on his promise never to return to the islands, was allowed to come back by Dewey, "supposing, as a matter of course, that Aguinaldo would naturally be an enemy of Spain and a friend of the United States." In this, Admiral Dewey was mistaken. Aguinaldo, as soon as he landed on his native soil, organized a rebellion against the United States, which would have been of little consequence if he had not been able to obtain "aid and comfort" in this country.

Senator Stewart denounces the anti-imperialist convention at Indianapolis as part of this, and objects to Bryan's plan of convening congress to give the Philippines freedom upon the same terms as Cuba; and also denounces Mr. Bryan for promising to attempt to "extend the Monroe doctrine to the Orient."

As a silver man, he seems to feel that Mr. Bryan has surrendered their cause by pushing this new issue to the front. Mr. Stewart's statement of the American "aid and comfort" to the Filipino rebels against the rightful authority of the United States, is so clear and succinct as to make a record that needs to be repeated continually, that the people may not forget the identity of the public enemies.

"An organization was formed in the United States called the Anti-Imperialist League, which has for the last two years co-operated with Aguinaldo's Tagal junta, with headquarters at Hongkong, to supply literature and means of war for Aguinaldo. President McKinley had no authority to buy out Aguinaldo's rebellion against the United States, but was bound by the treaty (which was the supreme law of the land) to maintain law and order and protect life and property in the islands. It required a large army and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars to put down Aguinaldo's rebellion. The assistance and the encouragement he received from the Anti-Imperialist League and the enemies of the United States, both at home and abroad, made his barbarous and irregular war bloody and expensive. Congress, however, made all necessary appropriations, providing the executive men and money to maintain the authority of the United States in the Philippines.

"The so-called anti-imperialists declared that the policy pursued by the

government to put down the rebellion and maintain law and order in all territories of the United States without regard to the time when such territories were acquired was 'imperialism' and that any use of the army to maintain law and order—however necessary—was militarism, and that giving aid and comfort to rebels in arm against the United States was maintaining the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

LOGICAL CONCLUSION

From the Doctrine That "The Constitution Follows the Flag."

If "the constitution follows the flag," then Senator Cullom is correct in his conclusion that a president might extend the boundaries of a country and add millions of new voters without the action of congress. That would be imperialism in truth.

But President McKinley has always been careful to keep the way open for the earliest action by congress on the entire question, and if congress has not acted as yet, the responsibility therefor is with its members and no one else.

Even congress, however, could do little with the islands until peace and order shall be restored, and the responsibility for that rests upon the President, and he cannot escape from it and be true to his oath of office.

With Bryan president today, he would forswear himself should he fail one iota in maintaining the full authority of the United States in its Philippine possessions.

The Democratic national committee has sent out 21 tons of literature upon anti-imperialism. It does not go. The local committees don't want it. The people won't read it. The average American voter will not scare at Mr. Bryan's bugaboo. Being a level-headed individual, he realizes that things are going very well with him, and he doesn't propose to get off the track of prosperity in order to please Senator Jones or William Jennings Bryan.

Never yet, by one word of speech or writing, has William J. Bryan objected an iota to the silver mine trust that, under his 16 to 1 plan, would have a market made for every ounce of silver that it might mine. No other product can possibly expect such a preference, and no other trust can be so completely the creature of government favor.

Grand Excursion To PITTSBURGH.

Given by

Buckeye Assembly No. 204,

A. B. A. (American Benevolent Association) East Liverpool, Ohio,

Saturday, Sept 22.

Round Trip, \$1. Children, 50c

Tickets good on regular trains going at 8:03 a. m. and 12:24 p. m. city time, and good returning on all regular trains until midnight Monday, Sept. 24th.

Don't fail to take advantage of this Low Rate Excursion and see the many attractions offered on this occasion.

There will be a Ball Game between the Pittsburgs, the prospective pennant winners, and the strong St. Louis team.

Last chance to hear the N. Y. Metropolitan Orchestra at the Exposition. Good attractions at all Theaters. Refined entertainments at all Parks on Sunday.

Tickets on sale at Larkins' Drug Store, J. J. Rose's Cigar Store and Smith & Phillips' Music Store.

NOTICE FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that Mike Nolan, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the Board by the Superintendent and Chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole or discharge.

Said application will be for hearing on and after October 15, 1900.

HANNA ASSAILS BRYAN

Says He Stands on Foundation of Hypocrisy.

WOULD SPREAD MONROE DOCTRINE

Hanna Says It Was Created For the Western Hemisphere, but Bryan Would Extend It Over the Whole World. Hanna's Labor Attitude.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Senator M. A. Hanna made an address to several thousand downtown business men and their employes at the rooms of the Commercial McKinley club. He said in part:

"You will find my text in the letter of acceptance of that great apostle of free silver, W. J. Bryan. It is his last card, and he begins his interesting appeal to the people of the United States by telling what he knows about trusts. At the Kansas City convention there developed a wide difference of opinion in the Democratic party as to what they should do or ought to do, and various pilgrims to Lincoln found Mr. Bryan very uneasy, as well he might have been, since the narrow edge of one vote in the convention meant the saving of his pet hobby, free silver. But how has it been since that convention? In all his speeches during this campaign he has made only the barest reference to free silver. But he took up another issue, one which he labored in Washington to manufacture. He gave positive orders to certain members of congress to vote to ratify the treaty with Spain, and for no other reason than that he might have an imaginary chance to attack the administration.

"I wish I could have together on this platform William Jennings Bryan and Senator George F. Hoar, that each might tell his reasons for opposing 'expansion' or 'imperialism.' Senator Hoar would convince you that he opposed it from conscientious motives, but is on all other points a unit with the party from which he differs in that one respect, and that he is a supporter of William McKinley. With these two together I would tear the mask off the face of that hypocrite, William J. Bryan. (Cheers and hisses). One stands on the firm foundation of his convictions of right, and the other on the flimsy foundation of hypocrisy. Bryan has been afraid to push the silver issue because he wants to carry New York and other eastern states. He tried imperialism, and from five to fifty speeches a day, his audiences growing less and less every day. It is his trump and last card and we will hold him down to that issue and on every side of it. If our great corporations of amalgamated capital are in the interests of the manufacturer, then are not labor organizations and combinations the interests of workingmen? I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor in 1871, and while that organization of bituminous coal miners existed we never had a strike. I believe in arbitration between labor and capital, and in 1897 I stood before 7,500 men and women in Cincinnati. I told them that if they would prove to me that I had ever wronged any man working for me or urged the reduction of his pay, I would resign from the United States senate next day, and the offer still stands.

"I would like Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the entire United States. There is a national law and in every state there is a law against trusts. They cannot exist, and every law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of Republican lawmakers and the credit is due the Republican party. I have no objection to the Democrats opposing trusts, but they have not got any patent on it. Bryan tells what he would do if elected. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (Cries of no, no). Well, that is what he says he would do, but the American people would not let him. Then he would establish a 'stable government,' probably with Aguinaldo at the head of it. Think of it: Pull down our flag, remove our troops and leave the brave dead, our boys in blue, to the tender mercies of Aguinaldo. Judging from the past Aguinaldo would soon shock humanity and the nations would interfere as we did in Cuba. Bryan talks of a protectorate in the Philippines. The Monroe doctrine was established for the western hemisphere, but Bryan would spread it all over the world. If that is not imperialism, then tell me what is. I am for peace, but not for peace at any price, and not while that brigand, Aguinaldo, is hanging in the bushes shooting down our soldiers. Bryan is opposed to a tariff as a trust creator, but the workingmen know that

the tariff is their protector. He tells in rose pictures what he would do if elected and beside his pictures stands as something monumental the work that McKinley has done. Bryan will stand on any platform they make for him, ride any hobby, endorse any issue, yes he will even abuse me for the sole purpose of being president. That is all he wants (Cries of You are all right). Yes, I am all right, for I talk about things I know all about and I don't lie either. Cast your votes in your own interests and not in the interests of Mr. Bryan. The importance of this campaign is greater than ever before known in the country, because any reversal of the policy of the government would bring about a change in the commercial interests which would dwarf the awful storm at Galveston. It would mean a commercial, social and industrial revolution."

Tablets Presented to Battleships.
Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 19.—Commemorative tablets were presented to the new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama, in the presence of the present and a former secretary of the navy, the governor of Alabama and other distinguished guests here. There were meetings on the Kearsarge and ashore and also a banquet.

To Bring Back Soldiers' Bodies.
Washington, Sept. 19.—Colonel William S. Patton, of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of the soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

MISSIONARIES AT ST. PETERSBURG.
They Escaped From Chinese Province of Pe Chi Li.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The American missionaries who escaped from Kalgan (in the northern part of the province of Pe-Chi-Li), have arrived here.

According to the lists furnished by the American missionary board, the Rev. Mark Williams, the Rev. William P. and Mrs. Vette I. (Brown) Sprague, of New York, and the Rev. James H. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., were the American missionaries at Kalgan at the outbreak of the Boxer insurrection.

Kaupp Nominated For Congress.
Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second meeting of the Democratic conference of the Sixteenth district was held in this city, and Otto O. Kaupp was nominated for congress.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Partly cloudy today; local rains in western portion. Tomorrow, rain; fresh easterly winds.
West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool today; local rains at night or tomorrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2 runs, 7 hits and 6 errors; St. Louis, 9 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Kennedy and Weyhing; Young and Robinson. Umpire—Gaffney. Attendance—800.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Newton and Peltz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—1,518.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors; Pittsburgh, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Bowerman; Waddell and Zimmer. Umpire—Snyder. Attendance—1,000.

At Boston—Boston, 14 runs, 18 hits and 0 errors; Chicago, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Pettinger and Sullivan; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpire—Murray. Attendance—700.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....72 46 .610	Chicago.....57 66 .463
Pittsburgh.....69 51 .575	St. Louis.....54 64 .458
Philadelphia.....63 55 .534	Cincinnati.....53 67 .442
Boston.....59 59 .500	New York.....50 69 .420

League Schedule Today.

Postponed games.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cronin and Shaw; McCann and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer.

At Detroit—(Second game)—Detroit, 9 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Siever, McAllister and Casey; Ehret and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—1,800.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Buffalo, 6 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Patten and Goding; Foreman and Schreck. Umpires—Gear and Hooker. Attendance—800.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1 run, 9 hits and 4 errors; Indianapolis, 8 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Fisher, Thomas and Wood; Stimmell and Heydon. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—200.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 8 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Rettner and Spies; Ruess and Cross. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—36.

RIOTING THREATENED

Strikers Threaten Workers in Lykens Valley.

THE SHERIFF SWORE IN DEPUTIES.

To Act In Conjunction With Double Force of Watchmen, at the Williamstown Colliery—Rev Father Logue Urges the Men to Stay at Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The mine employes in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike and threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamstown men was held at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike.

Sheriff Reiff swore in 150 deputies who will act in conjunction with a double force of watchmen on duty at the Williamstown colliery.

Rev. Father Logue, rector of the Catholic church at Williamstown, is working among the mine employes there urging them to stay at work.

Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to drive out the men at Williamstown before Saturday and serious trouble may be expected at any time. There has been bad blood between the Lykens and Wiconisco miners and the men at Williamstown ever since the refusal of the former in 1886 to join the latter in their strike against a reduction of wages.

MORE MEN GO OUT.

Mitchell Says Reports Show Great Accessions to the Ranks of the Strikers.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—A statement issued by President Mitchell, on behalf of the striking mine workers, last night, contained the following:

"Reports received at our office from districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers today. In district No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers who mined coal yesterday failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 today.

"In district No. 9 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers in addition to the 30,000 reported yesterday.

"The situation in district No. 1 (Lackawanna-Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle, 118,000.

"From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day, until the mines shall be completely closed.

"John Mitchell, "President U. M. W. of A."

MAY AGREE ON A SCALE.

President Shaffer Met Steel Hoop People, at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 19.—A meeting was held here between President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and representatives of the American Steel Hoop company, at which a scale of wages was discussed. It is thought that the negotiations now in progress will result in the opening of the company's mills next Monday. They employ about 1,200 men.

A meeting of the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association is to be held in Cincinnati today, at which it is believed a joint conference of manufacturers and workers will be arranged. There is now a prospect of an early settlement of all the scale differences.

GRIEST FILES AN ANSWER.

Asks Court to Decide the Standing of Chester County, Pa., Fusionists.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest made answer to the mandamus proceedings instituted in behalf of the fusion party of Chester county. He denies that he has ever refused to file the fusion certificate from Chester county. The secretary, inasmuch as the matter has been called to the attention of the court, refuses to decide upon the filing of the fusion certificates, but asks the

court to determine whether or not it is his province to ascertain if a fusion political party, such as is contemplated by the ballot law in Pennsylvania, actually exists.

OVER 5,000 PERISHED.

Estimate of the Number of Victims at Galveston—Newspaper List Over 4,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant General Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found, because no official records are kept. Bodies found are buried or cremated and no systematic record has been kept. The storm wrecked almost every vault in the six cemeteries and many of the dead were washed to sea in metal cases. So far only one casket has been found. It had been carried three miles from the vault.

The extension of the electric lighting system continues.

The total number of dead is still estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. The newspaper list is over 4,000. The names of many negroes, Mexicans, Italians and other foreigners can never be secured.

The work under direction of the health department was pushed with vigor and rapidity. As fast as disinfectants arrive they are being distributed over the city.

HOWARD RAN AFTER THE SHOOTING

Witness Claimed He Saw Him—Damaging Talk of Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard, Ben Bake, a stable boy, corroborated Bowman Gaines, as to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the state house grounds shortly after the shooting.

James F. Dailey and R. O. Armstrong testified to seeing Howard sanding on the steps of the executive building later that morning.

W. H. Culton, one of the alleged conspirators, went over his former testimony which indirectly affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken paling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this and the latter told him to "not ask so many fool questions."

This was the afternoon of January 30. Culton also said that the day after the shooting Youtsey came into the secretary of state's office. He had just received his salary as a clerk in the auditor's office, and laid it down on a table, saying: "I am going to take the number of these bills. I am likely to be arrested and if this money is taken from me I want to have some sort of memorandum of it."

Culton says he asked Youtsey what he expected to be arrested for. Youtsey said: "Well, never mind. I am likely to be arrested."

WELLINGTON VISITED HANNA.

Maryland Senator Predicts Republican Defeat and Will Make Speeches.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Neither Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national executive committee, nor Vice Chairman Payne would discuss W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance. Senator Wellington called upon Hanna. "I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary, the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, where they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters that next week Adlai Stevenson will begin a speaking tour in Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Population of McKeesport.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

Died of Asphyxiation.

New York, Sept. 19.—Lizzie Hamilton, aged 20 years, and Grace Hough, 25 years of age, members of the Victoria Burlesque company, died of asphyxiation in their room at a boarding house in Paterson, N. J. It is not known how the gas was turned on.

Wheeling Man Died of Yellow Fever.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decidedly unfavorable. Mr. Andrew H. Patterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., died today of this disease.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Sicard.
Rome, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard was held at the old Floyd homestead in Westernville, it being a very simple and plain ceremony, without military honors. The official clergyman was Rev. W. B. Parmlee, of the Presbyterian church of Westernville.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Pittsburg—Policeman Charles Cooper killed Frank Campbell, a crane man, whom he pursued, for trying to carry away a slot machine.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Mayor Frank J. Nelson was nominated for congress by the Democrats.

San Francisco—The new battleship Wisconsin sails for Port Orchard Thursday. Her trial trip will succeed the repairs.

San Francisco—General Shafer has recommended that the transport Logan bring all indigents possible from Cape Nome.

Chicago—The convention of the Christian Workers begin today at the Moody Bible institute.

San Francisco—The Southern Pacific car ferry Thoroughfare sank a her slip in West Oakland.

Chicago—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' association convened here. The enactment of a national pure drug law will be urged.

New York—At the gathering of western railroad presidents here there was an informal discussion of the traffic and rate conditions.

Chicago—Fred B. Clarke, a real estate man, killed his wife and committed suicide. The deed was ascribed to business troubles.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh.....lv.	7:30	8:10	8:10	1:30	14:40	11:00
Conestoga....."	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	5:20	11:50
Leaver....."	6:25	8:16	8:16	2:17	5:28	11:55
Amport....."	6:30	8:21	8:21	2:22	5:36	12:03
Industry....."	6:40	8:31	8:31	2:32	5:46	12:13
Becks Ferry....."	6:42	8:34	8:34	2:34	5:48	12:15
Smiths Ferry....."	6:53	8:41	8:41	2:40	5:58	12:25
as Liverpool....."	7:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	6:08	12:31
as Liverpool....."	7:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:23	12:43
as Liverpool.....lv.	7:25			3:10		12:45
as Liverpool Shop....."	7:30					12:50
Yellow Creek....."	7:35					12:55
as Hamiltonville....."	7:42					13:03
as Hamiltonville....."	7:44					13:05
as Hamiltonville....."	7:48			3:26		13:08
as Hamiltonville....."	8:03			3:42		13:27
as Hamiltonville....."	8:42			4:15		13:50
as Hamiltonville....."	9:10			4:38		14:03
Alliance.....{ ar.	9:30			4:53		14:25
as Hamiltonville.....lv.	9:30			5:05		14:35
as Hamiltonville....."	10:00			5:05		15:05
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HANNA ASSAILS BRYAN

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Hanna Says It Was Created For the Western Hemisphere, but Bryan Would Extend It Over the Whole World. Hanna's Labor Attitude.

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"You will find my text in the letter of acceptance of that great apostle of free silver, W. J. Bryan. It is his last card, and he begins his interesting appeal to the people of the United States by telling what he knows about trusts. At the Kansas City convention there developed a wide difference of opinion in the Democratic party as to what they should do or ought to do, and various pilgrims to Lincoln found Mr. Bryan very uneasy, as well he might have been, since the narrow edge of one vote in the convention meant the saving of his pet hobby, free silver. But how has it been since that convention? In all his speeches during this campaign he has made only the barest reference to free silver. But he took up another issue, one which he labored in Washington to manufacture. He gave positive orders to certain members of congress to vote to ratify the treaty with Spain, and for no other reason than that he might have an imaginary chance to attack the administration.

"I wish I could have together on this platform William Jennings Bryan and Senator George F. Hoar, that each might tell his reasons for opposing 'expansion' or 'imperialism.' Senator Hoar would convince you that he opposed it from conscientious motives, but is on all other points a unit with the party from which he differs in that one respect, and that he is a supporter of William McKinley. With these two together I would tear the mask off the face of that hypocrite, William J. Bryan. (Cheers and hisses). One stands on the firm foundation of his convictions of right, and the other on the flimsy foundation of hypocrisy. Bryan has been afraid to push the silver issue because he wants to carry New York and other eastern states. He tried imperialism, and from five to fifty speeches a day, his audiences growing less and less every day. It is his trump and last card and we will hold him down to that issue and on every side of it. If our great corporations of amalgamated capital are in the interests of the manufacturer, then are not labor organizations and combinations the interests of workmen? I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor in 1871, and while that organization of bituminous coal miners existed we never had a strike. I believe in arbitration between labor and capital, and in 1897 I stood before 7,500 men and women in Cincinnati, I told them that if they would prove to me that I had ever wronged any man working for me or urged the reduction of his pay, I would resign from the United States senate next day, and the offer still stands.

"I would like Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the entire United States. There is a national law and in every state there is a law against trusts. They cannot exist, and every law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of Republican lawmakers and the credit is due the Republican party. I have no objection to the Democrats opposing trusts, but they have not got any patent on it. Bryan tells what he would do if elected. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (Cries of no, no). Well, that is what he says he would do, but the American people would not let him. Then he would establish a 'stable government,' probably with Aguinaldo at the head of it. Think of it: Pull down our flag, remove our troops and leave the brave dead, our boys in blue, to the tender mercies of Aguinaldo. Judging from the past Aguinaldo would soon shock humanity and the nations would interfere as we did in Cuba. Bryan talks of a protectorate in the Philippines. The Monroe doctrine was established for the western hemisphere, but Bryan would spread it all over the world. If that is not imperialism, then tell me what is. I am for peace, but not for peace at any price, and not while that brigand, Aguinaldo, is hanging in the bushes shooting down our soldiers. Bryan is opposed to a tariff as a trust creator, but the workmen know that

the tariff is their protector. He tells in rose pictures what he would do if elected and beside his pictures stands as something monumental the work that McKinley has done. Bryan will stand on any platform they make for him, ride any hobby, endorse any issue, yes he will even abuse me for the sole purpose of being president. That is all he wants (Cries of You are all right). Yes, I am all right, for I talk about things I know all about and I don't lie either. Cast your votes in your own interests and not in the interests of Mr. Bryan. The importance of this campaign is greater than ever before known in the country, because any reversal of the policy of the government would bring about a change in the commercial interests which would dwarf the awful storm at Galveston. It would mean a commercial, social and industrial revolution."

Tablets Presented to Battleships.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 19.—Commemorative tablets were presented to the new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama, in the presence of the present and a former secretary of the navy, the governor of Alabama and other distinguished guests here. There were meetings on the Kearsarge and ashore and also a banquet.

To Bring Back Soldiers' Bodies.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Colonel William S. Patton, of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of the soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

MISSIONARIES AT ST. PETERSBURG.

They Escaped From Chinese Province of Pe Chi Li.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The American missionaries who escaped from Kalgan (in the northern part of the province of Pe-Chi-Li), have arrived here.

According to the lists furnished by the American missionary board, the Rev. Mark Williams, the Rev. William P. and Mrs. Vlette I. (Brown) Sprague, of New York, and the Rev. James H. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., were the American missionaries at Kalgan at the outbreak of the Boxer insurrection.

Kaupp Nominated For Congress.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second meeting of the Democratic conference of the Sixteenth district was held in this city, and Otto O. Kaupp was nominated for congress.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Partly cloudy today; local rains in western portion. Tomorrow, rain; fresh easterly winds.

West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool today, local rains at night or tomorrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2 runs, 7 hits and 6 errors; St. Louis, 9 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Kennedy and Weyhing; Young and Robinson. Umpire—Gaffney. Attendance—800.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Newton and Peltz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—1,518.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors; Pittsburgh, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Bowerman; Waddell and Zimmer. Umpire—Snider. Attendance—1,000.

At Boston—Boston, 14 runs, 18 hits and 0 errors; Chicago, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Pettinger and Sullivan; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpire—Murray. Attendance—700.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. Pe W. L. Pe
Brooklyn.....72 46 .610 Chicago.....57 66 .463
Pittsburgh.....69 51 .575 St. Louis.....54 64 .458
Phila.....63 55 .534 Cincinnati.....53 67 .442
Boston.....59 59 .500 New York.....50 69 .420

League Schedule Today.

Postponed games.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cronin and Shaw; McCann and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer.

At Detroit—(Second game)—Detroit, 9 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Siever, McAllister and Casey; Ehret and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—1,800.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Buffalo, 6 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Patten and Goding; Foreman and Schreck. Umpires—Gear and Hooker. Attendance—800.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1 run, 9 hits and 4 errors; Indianapolis, 8 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Fisher, Thomas and Wood; Stimmel and Heydon. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—200.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Rettner and Spies; Ruest and Gross. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—36.

RIOTING THREATENED

Strikers Threaten Workers In Lykens Valley.

THE SHERIFF SWORE IN DEPUTIES.

To Act In Conjunction With Double Force of Watchmen, at the Williamstown Colliery—Rev Father Logue Urges the Men to Stay at Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The mine employes in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike and threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamstown men was held at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike.

Sheriff Reiff swore in 150 deputies who will act in conjunction with a double force of watchmen on duty at the Williamstown colliery.

Rev. Father Logue, rector of the Catholic church at Williamstown, is working among the mine employes there urging them to stay at work.

Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to drive out the men at Williamstown before Saturday and serious trouble may be expected at any time. There has been bad blood between the Lykens and Wiconisco miners and the men at Williamstown ever since the refusal of the former in 1886 to join the latter in their strike against a reduction of wages.

MORE MEN GO OUT.

Mitchell Says Reports Show Great Accessions to the Ranks of the Strikers.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—A statement issued by President Mitchell, on behalf of the striking mine workers, last night, contained the following:

"Reports received at our office from districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers today. In district No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers who mined coal yesterday failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 today.

"In district No. 9 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers in addition to the 30,000 reported yesterday.

"The situation in district No. 1 (Lackawanna-Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle, 118,000.

"From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day, until the mines shall be completely closed.

"John Mitchell, President U. M. W. of A."

MAY AGREE ON A SCALE.

President Shaffer Met Steel Hoop People, at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 19.—A meeting was held here between President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and representatives of the American Steel Hoop company, at which a scale of wages was discussed. It is thought that the negotiations now in progress will result in the opening of the company's mills next Monday. They employ about 1,200 men.

A meeting of the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association is to be held in Cincinnati today, at which it is believed a joint conference of manufacturers and workers will be arranged. There is now a prospect of an early settlement of all the scale differences.

GRIEST FILES AN ANSWER.

Asks Court to Decide the Standing of Chester County, Pa., Fusionists.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest made answer to the mandamus proceedings instituted in behalf of the fusion party of Chester county. He denies that he has ever refused to file the fusion certificate from Chester county. The secretary, inasmuch as the matter has been called to the attention of the court, refuses to decide upon the filing of the fusion certificates, but asks the

court to determine whether or not it is his province to ascertain if a fusion political party, such as is contemplated by the ballot law in Pennsylvania, actually exists.

OVER 5,000 PERISHED.

Estimate of the Number of Victims at Galveston—Newspaper List Over 4,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant General Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found, because no official records are kept. Bodies found are buried or cremated and no systematic record has been kept. The storm wrecked almost every vault in the six cemeteries and many of the dead were washed to sea in metal cases. So far only one casket has been found. It had been carried three miles from the vault.

The extension of the electric lighting system continues.

The total number of dead is still estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. The newspaper list is over 4,000. The names of many negroes, Mexicans, Italians and other foreigners can never be secured.

The work under direction of the health department was pushed with vigor and rapidity. As fast as disinfectants arrive they are being distributed over the city.

HOWARD RAN AFTER THE SHOOTING

Witness Claimed He Saw Him—Damaging Talk of Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard. Ben Bake, a stable boy, corroborated Bowman Gaines, as to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the state house grounds shortly after the shooting.

James F. Dailey and R. O. Armstrong testified to seeing Howard standing on the steps of the executive building later that morning.

W. H. Culton, one of the alleged conspirators, went over his former testimony which indirectly affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken piling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this and the latter told him to "not ask so many fool questions."

This was the afternoon of January 30. Culton also said that the day after the shooting Youtsey came into the secretary of state's office. He had just received his salary as a clerk in the auditor's office, and laid it down on a table, saying: "I am going to take the number of these bills. I am likely to be arrested and if this money is taken from me I want to have some sort of memorandum of it."

Culton says he asked Youtsey what he expected to be arrested for. Youtsey said: "Well, never mind. I am likely to be arrested."

WELLINGTON VISITED HANNA.

Maryland Senator Predicts Republican Defeat and Will Make Speeches.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Neither Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national executive committee, nor Vice Chairman Payne would discuss W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance. Senator Wellington called upon Hanna. "I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary, the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, where they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters that next week Adlai Stevenson will begin a speaking tour in Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Population of McKeesport.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

Died of Asphyxiation.

New York, Sept. 19.—Lizzie Hamilton, aged 20 years, and Grace Hough, 25 years of age, members of the Victoria Burlesque company, died of asphyxiation in their room at a boarding house in Paterson, N. J. It is not known how the gas was turned on.

Wheeling Man Died of Yellow Fever.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decidedly unfavorable. Mr. Andrew H. Patterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., died today of this disease.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Seward.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery Seward was held at the old Floyd homestead in Westernville, it being a very simple and plain ceremony, without military honors. The official clergyman was Rev. W. B. Parmes, of the Presbyterian church of Westernville.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Pittsburg—Policeman Charles Cooper killed Frank Campbell, a cranneman, whom he pursued, for trying to carry away a slot machine.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Mayor Frank J. Nelson was nominated for congress by the Democrats.

San Francisco—The new battleship Wisconsin sails for Port Orchard Thursday. Her trial trip will succeed the repairs.

San Francisco—General Shafer has recommended that the transport Logan bring all indigents possible from Cape Nome.

Chicago—The convention of the Christian Workers begin today at the Moody Bible institute.

San Francisco—The Southern Pacific car ferry Thoroufare sank a her slip in West Oakland.

Chicago—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' association convened here. The enactment of a national pure drug law will be urged.

New York—At the gathering of western railroad presidents here there was an informal discussion of the traffic and rate conditions.

Chicago—Fred B. Clarke, a real estate man, killed his wife and committed suicide. The deed was ascribed to business troubles.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh.....lv	6:30	10:10	11:30	14:40	11:00	
Conestoga.....	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	5:20	11:50
Leaver.....	6:25	8:16	8:16	2:17	5:25	11:55
Amport.....	6:30	8:21	8:21		5:30	12:03
Industry.....	6:40	8:31	8:31		5:40	12:13
Wicks Ferry.....	6:42	8:34	8:34		5:42	12:15
Wicks Ferry.....	6:53	8:41	8:41		5:53	12:23
Li Liverpool.....	7:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	6:03	12:31
Wellsville.....ar	7:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:23	12:43
Wellsville.....lv				3:10		12:45
Yellow Creek.....	7:30				12:50	
Yellow Creek.....	7:35				12:55	
Hammondsville.....	7:42				1:03	
Hammondsville.....	7:44				1:06	
Salineville.....	8:03				1:27	
Salineville.....	8:42				2:05	
Albion.....	8:42				2:05	
Albion.....	9:30				2:28	
Albion.....	9:30				2:35	
Albion.....	10:00				3:10	
Albion.....	10:20				3:30	
Cleveland.....ar	11:15				4:30	

Eastward.	340	336	300	316	41	302
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Wellsville.....lv	7:30	11:12	9:10	3:17	6:33	16:10
Wellsville Shop.....	7:35	11:15	9:15	3:22	6:38	16:15
Yellow Creek.....	7:40	11:20	9:20	3:27	6:43	16:23
Hammondsville.....	7:50	11:30	9:30	3:37	6:53	16:33
Hammondsville.....	7:54	11:31	9:31	3:40	6:57	16:38
Hammondsville.....	8:02	11:38	9:38	3:47	7:05	16:45
Steuensville.....	8:23	11:50	10:00	4:07	7:20	17:07
Steuensville.....	8:23	11:50	10:00	4:07	7:20	17:07
Mingo Jo.....	8:29	12:01	10:10	4:13	7:26	17:17
Albion.....	8:38	12:10	10:20	4:24	7:38	17:27
Albion.....	8:47	12:10	10:30	4:34	7:48	17:36
Albion.....	8:52	12:10	10:36	4:40	7:54	17:44
Albion.....	8:57	12:10	10:41	4:45	7:59	17:50
Albion.....	9:15	12:30	10:51	5:10	8:08	18:05
Albion.....	9:25	12:40	10:58	5:20	8:18	18:11
Albion.....	9:35	12:50	11:07	5:30	8:28	18:20
Albion.....				5:30		

Eastward.	340	336	300	316	41	302
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Wellsville.....lv	14:40	19:00	11:05	14:45	16:30	23:25
Wellsville Shop.....	14:48	19:09	11:15	14:53	16:38	23:35
Yellow Creek.....	14:55	19:15	11:25	15:03	16:48	23:42
Hammondsville.....	15:05			15:13	16:58	23:52
Hammondsville.....	15:09	19:28	11:38	15:17	17:04	23:57
Hammondsville.....	15:14	19:33	11:43	15:22	17:09	24:02
Hammondsville.....	15:21	19:41	11:50	15:29	17:16	24:09
Hammondsville.....	15:41	19:56	12:08	15:49	17:36	24:29
Hammondsville.....	15:41	19:56	12:08	15:49	17:36	24:29
Hammondsville.....	16:03	10:21	12:28	16:11	18:02	24:50
Hammondsville.....	16:05	10:25	12:32	16:15	18:07	24:55
Hammondsville.....	16:13	10:35	12:42	16:25	18:17	25:00
Hammondsville.....	16:23	10:48	12:47	16:35	18:27	25:10
Hammondsville.....	16:30	10:54	12:54	16:42	18:34	25:15
Hammondsville.....	16:35	10:59	12:59	16:47	18:39	25:18

Wellsville	ar	6:25	10:10	2:55	6:43	8:30	5:13
Wellsville	lv	7:30	11:19				
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Hammondsville		7:42					
Hammondsville		7:44					
Salineville		8:03	9:25				
Salineville		8:42	9:43				
Albion		8:42	9:43				
Albion	ar	9:10	10:32				
Albion	lv	9:30	10:52				
Albion		10:00	11:22				
Albion		10:20	11:42				
Cleveland	ar	11:15	12:37				

Nees, 304 and 3029
connect in Union
Station, Pitts. East
through trains East.

• Daily. Meals.
• Daily. Ex. Sunday.
• Sundays only.

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Chicago, Sept. 19.—Senator M. A. Hanna made an address to several thousand downtown business men and their employees at the rooms of the Commercial McKinley club. He said in part:

"You will find my text in the letter of acceptance of that great apostle of free silver, W. J. Bryan. It is his last card, and he begins his interesting appeal to the people of the United States by telling what he knows about trusts. At the Kansas City convention there developed a wide difference of opinion in the Democratic party as to what they should do or ought to do, and various pilgrims to Lincoln found Mr. Bryan very uneasy, as well he might have been, since the narrow edge of one vote in the convention meant the saving of his pet hobby, free silver. But how has it been since that convention? In all his speeches during this campaign he has made only the barest reference to free silver. But he took up another issue, one which he labored in Washington to manufacture. He gave positive orders to certain members of congress to vote to ratify the treaty with Spain, and for no other reason than that he might have an imaginary chance to attack the administration.

"I wish I could have together on this platform William Jennings Bryan and Senator George F. Hoar, that each might tell his reasons for opposing 'expansion' or 'imperialism.' Senator Hoar would convince you that he opposed it from conscientious motives, but is on all other points a unit with the party from which he differs in that one respect, and that he is a supporter of William McKinley. With these two together I would tear the mask off the face of that hypocrite, William J. Bryan. (Cheers and hisses). One stands on the firm foundation of his convictions of right, and the other on the flimsy foundation of hypocrisy. Bryan has been afraid to push the silver issue because he wants to carry New York and other eastern states. He tried imperialism, and from five to fifty speeches a day, his audiences growing less and less every day. It is his trump and last card and we will hold him down to that issue and on every side of it. If our great corporations of amalgamated capital are in the interests of the manufacturer, then are not labor organizations and combinations the interests of workmen? I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor in 1871, and while that organization of bituminous coal miners existed we never had a strike. I believe in arbitration between labor and capital, and in 1897 I stood before 7,500 men and women in Cincinnati. I told them that if they would prove to me that I had ever wronged any man working for me or urged the reduction of his pay, I would resign from the United States senate next day, and the offer still stands.

"I would like Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the entire United States. There is a national law and in every state there is a law against trusts. They cannot exist, and every law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of Republican lawmakers and the credit is due the Republican party. I have no objection to the Democrats opposing trusts, but they have not got any patent on it. Bryan tells what he would do if elected. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (Cries of no, no). Well, that is what he says he would do, but the American people would not let him. Then he would establish a 'stable government,' probably with Aguinaldo at the head of it. Think of it: Pull down our flag, remove our troops and leave the brave dead, our boys in blue, to the tender mercies of Aguinaldo. Judging from the past Aguinaldo would soon shock humanity and the nations would interfere as we did in Cuba. Bryan talks of the Monroe doctrine and advocates a protectorate in the Philippines. The Monroe doctrine was established for the western hemisphere, but Bryan would spread it all over the world. If that is not imperialism, then tell me what is. I am for peace, but not for peace at any price, and not while that brigand, Aguinaldo, is hanging in the bushes shooting down our soldiers. Bryan is opposed to a tariff as a trust creator, but the workmen know that

the tariff is their protector. He tells in most pictures what he would do if elected and beside his pictures stands as something monumental the work that McKinley has done. Bryan will stand on any platform they make for him, ride any hobby, endorse any issue, yes he will even abuse me for the sole purpose of being president. That is all he wants. (Cries of You are all right). Yes, I am all right, for I talk about things I know all about and I don't lie either. Cast your votes in your own interests and not in the interests of Mr. Bryan. The importance of this campaign is greater than ever before known in the country, because any reversal of the policy of the government would bring about a change in the commercial interests which would dwarf the awful storm at Galveston. It would mean a commercial, social and industrial revolution."

Tablets Presented to Battleships.
Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 19.—Commemorative tablets were presented to the new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama, in the presence of the present and a former secretary of the navy, the governor of Alabama and other distinguished guests here. There were meetings on the Kearsarge and ashore and also a banquet.

To Bring Back Soldiers' Bodies.
Washington, Sept. 19.—Colonel William S. Patton, of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of the soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

MISSIONARIES AT ST. PETERSBURG.

They Escaped From Chinese Province of Pe Chi Li.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The American missionaries who escaped from Kalgan (in the northern part of the province of Pe-Chi-li), have arrived here.

According to the lists furnished by the American missionary board, the Rev. Mark Williams, the Rev. William P. and Mrs. Vette I. (Brown) Sprague, of New York, and the Rev. James H. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., were the American missionaries at Kalgan at the outbreak of the Boxer insurrection.

Kaupp Nominated For Congress.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second meeting of the Democratic conference of the Sixteenth district was held in this city, and Otto O. Kaupp was nominated for congress.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Partly cloudy today; local rains in western portion. Tomorrow, rain; fresh easterly winds.
West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool today, local rains at night or tomorrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2 runs, 7 hits and 6 errors; St. Louis, 9 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Kennedy and Weyhing; Young and Robinson. Umpire—Gaffney. Attendance—800.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Newton and Peltz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—1,518.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors; Pittsburgh, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Bowerman; Waddell and Zimmer. Umpire—Snider. Attendance—1,000.

At Boston—Boston, 14 runs, 18 hits and 0 errors; Chicago, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Pettinger and Sullivan; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpire—Murray. Attendance—700.

How the Clubs Stand.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Brooklyn 72 46 610 Chicago 57 66 463
Pittsburgh 69 51 575 St. Louis 54 64 458
Philadelphia 63 55 534 Cincinnati 53 67 442
Boston 59 59 500 New York 50 69 420

League Schedule Today.

Postponed games.

American League Games Yesterday.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cronin and Shaw; McCann and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer.

At Detroit—(Second game)—Detroit, 9 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Siever, McAllister and Casey; Ehret and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—1,800.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Buffalo, 6 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Patten and Goding; Foreman and Schreck. Umpires—Gear and Hooker. Attendance—800.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1 run, 9 hits and 4 errors; Indianapolis, 8 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Fisher, Thomas and Wood; Stimmell and Heydon. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—200.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Rettner and Spies; Ruess and Gross. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—36.

RIOTING THREATENED

Strikers Threaten Workers In Lykens Valley.

THE SHERIFF SWORE IN DEPUTIES.

To Act In Conjunction With Double Force of Watchmen, at the Williamstown Colliery—Rev Father Logue Urges the Men to Stay at Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The mine employees in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike and threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamstown men was held at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike.

Sheriff Reiff swore in 150 deputies who will act in conjunction with a double force of watchmen on duty at the Williamstown colliery.

Rev. Father Logue, rector of the Catholic church at Williamstown, is working among the mine employes there urging them to stay at work.

Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to drive out the men at Williamstown before Saturday and serious trouble may be expected at any time. There has been bad blood between the Lykens and Wiconisco miners and the men at Williamstown ever since the refusal of the former in 1886 to join the latter in their strike against a reduction of wages.

MORE MEN GO OUT.

Mitchell Says Reports Show Great Accessions to the Ranks of the Strikers.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—A statement issued by President Mitchell, on behalf of the striking mine workers, last night, contained the following:

"Reports received at our office from districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers today. In district No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers who mined coal yesterday failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 today.

"In district No. 9 (Schnylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers in addition to the 30,000 reported yesterday.

"The situation in district No. 1 (Lackawanna-Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle, 118,000.

"From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day, until the mines shall be completely closed.

"John Mitchell,
President U. M. W. of A."

MAY AGREE ON A SCALE.

President Shaffer Met Steel Hoop People, at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 19.—A meeting was held here between President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and representatives of the American Steel Hoop company, at which a scale of wages was discussed. It is thought that the negotiations now in progress will result in the opening of the company's mills next Monday. They employ about 1,200 men.

A meeting of the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association is to be held in Cincinnati today, at which it is believed a joint conference of manufacturers and workers will be arranged. There is now a prospect of an early settlement of all the scale differences.

GRIEST FILES AN ANSWER.

Asks Court to Decide the Standing of Chester County, Pa., Fusionists.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest made answer to the mandamus proceedings instituted in behalf of the fusion party of Chester county. He denies that he has ever refused to file the fusion certificate from Chester county. The secretary, inasmuch as the matter has been called to the attention of the court, refuses to decide upon the filing of the fusion certificates, but asks the

court to determine whether or not it is his province to ascertain if a fusion political party, such as is contemplated by the ballot law in Pennsylvania, actually exists.

OVER 5,000 PERISHED.

Estimate of the Number of Victims at Galveston—Newspaper List Over 4,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant General Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found, because no official records are kept. Bodies found are buried or cremated and no systematic record has been kept. The storm wrecked almost every vault in the six cemeteries and many of the dead were washed to sea in metal cases. So far only one casket has been found. It had been carried three miles from the vault.

The extension of the electric lighting system continues.

The total number of dead is still estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. The newspaper list is over 4,000. The names of many negroes, Mexicans, Italians and other foreigners can never be secured.

The work under direction of the health department was pushed with vigor and rapidity. As fast as disinfectants arrive they are being distributed over the city.

HOWARD RAN AFTER THE SHOOTING

Witness Claimed He Saw Him—Damaging Talk of Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard, Ben Bake, a stable boy, corroborated Bowman Gaines, as to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the state house grounds shortly after the shooting. James F. Dailey and R. O. Armstrong testified to seeing Howard standing on the steps of the executive building later that morning.

W. H. Culton, one of the alleged conspirators, went over his former testimony which indirectly affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken paling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this and the latter told him to "not ask so many fool questions."

This was the afternoon of January 30. Culton also said that the day after the shooting Youtsey came into the secretary of state's office. He had just received his salary as a clerk in the auditor's office, and laid it down on a table, saying: "I am going to take the number of these bills. I am likely to be arrested and if this money is taken from me I want to have some sort of memorandum of it."

Culton says he asked Youtsey what he expected to be arrested for. Youtsey said: "Well, never mind. I am likely to be arrested."

WELLINGTON VISITED ENNA.

Maryland Senator Predicts Republican Defeat and Will Make Speeches.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Neither Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national executive committee, nor Vice Chairman Payne would discuss W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance. Senator Wellington called upon Hanna. "I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary, the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, where they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters that next week Adlai Stevenson will begin a speaking tour in Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Population of McKeesport.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

Died of Asphyxiation.

New York, Sept. 19.—Lizzie Hamilton, aged 20 years, and Grace Hough, 25 years of age, members of the Victoria Burlesque company, died of asphyxiation in their room at a boarding house in Paterson, N. J. It is not known how the gas was turned on.

Wheeling Man Died of Yellow Fever.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decidedly unfavorable. Mr. Andrew H. Patterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., died today of this disease.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Seward.
Rome, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery Seward was held at the old Floyd homestead in Westerville, it being a very simple and plain ceremony, without military honors. The official clergyman was Rev. W. B. Parmes, of the Presbyterian church of Westerville.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Pittsburg—Policeman Charles Cooper killed Frank Campbell, a crane man, whom he pursued, for trying to carry away a slot machine.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Mayor Frank J. Nelson was nominated for congress by the Democrats.

San Francisco—The new battleship Wisconsin sails for Port Orchard Thursday. Her trial trip will succeed the repairs.

San Francisco—General Shafer has recommended that the transport Logan bring all indigents possible from Cape Nome.

Chicago—The convention of the Christian Workers begin today at the Moody Bible institute.

San Francisco—The Southern Pacific car ferry Thoroughfare sank a her slip in West Oakland.

Chicago—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' association convened here. The enactment of a national pure drug law will be urged.

New York—At the gathering of western railroad presidents here there was an informal discussion of the traffic and rate conditions.

Chicago—Fred B. Clarke, a real estate man, killed his wife and committed suicide. The deed was ascribed to business troubles.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:10	7:10	10:10	10:10	10:10
Conestoga	7:20	7:20	10:20	10:20	10:20
York	7:30	7:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
Carlisle	7:40	7:40	10:40	10:40	10:40
Scranton	7:50	7:50	10:50	10:50	10:50
Industry	8:00	8:00	11:00	11:00	11:00
Johns Ferry	8:10	8:10	11:10	11:10	11:10
Union Deposit	8:20	8:20	11:20	11:20	11:20
Uniontown	8:30	8:30	11:30	11:30	11:30
Greensburg	8:40	8:40	11:40	11:40	11:40
Westmoreland	8:50	8:50	11:50	11:50	11:50
Allegheny	9:00	9:00	12:00	12:00	12:00
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East Allegheny	12:50	12:50	3:50	3:50	3:50
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East Allegheny	2:00	2:00	5:00	5:00	5:00
East Allegheny	2:10	2:10	5:10	5:10	5:10
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East Allegheny	5:00	5:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
East Allegheny	5:10	5:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
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East Allegheny	5:40	5:40	8:40	8:40	8:40
East Allegheny	5:50	5:50	8		

AMERICA MUST ACT.

German Note Forces Forward Question of Punishment.

CABINET TO CONSIDER IT TODAY.

Members as Are in Washington Will Give It Earnest Consideration, With the President—To Be Taken Up With Baron Sternberg, on His Return.

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The state department has been all along directing its efforts to the speedy opening of negotiations for a final settlement with the Chinese government and has so far not been heard from relative to the matter of punishments, beyond the indirect reference contained in the notes that have defined the government's purposes. The question is now presented plainly.

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"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, in so much as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded."

"Von Buelow."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

TO CONTROL NEXT HOUSE.

Babcock Tells Pennsylvania Republican League a Strong Effort Is Necessary—Old Officers Re-Elected.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Men prominent in national politics were present at the second day's session of the annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs. Congressman J. W. Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, delivered an address in which he said the conditions surrounding the present campaign demand the utmost effort on the part of all Republicans in every section in order to organize the next house.

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President McKinley's Philippine policy as announced in his letter of acceptance; expresses the opinion that Pennsylvania should be represented in congress by a solid delegation; recognizes the importance of enlisting in the Republican ranks every first voter; pledges the support of the organization to the national and state ticket and concludes as follows:

"We regret exceedingly the strike recently inaugurated in the anthracite coal regions. We sincerely trust that all differences between operators and employes may be speedily adjusted by arbitration and that thereby a long and continued struggle which can bring nothing but loss and suffering to all concerned, may be avoided, thus allowing the miners to continue in the prosperity which they have enjoyed since the inauguration of the present administration."

The following resolutions were also adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs that all positions under the federal administration paying \$900 per annum, or less, be removed from the classified list of the civil service, and,

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President McKinley and Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, with the request that they use their influence to see that they are complied with."

The old officers were elected as follows:

President, J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; vice presidents, J. Martin Rommel, Philadelphia; Milton W. Shreve, Erie; Hon. W. J. Diehl, Pittsburgh; John C. Henry, Pittsburgh; William I. Mustin, Pittsburgh; Howard Lyon, Williamsport; John W. Durham, Philadelphia; recording secretary, George Llewellyn, Wilkesbarre; treasurer, Mahlon D. Young, Philadelphia.

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Failure of a Stock Exchange House Had a Rather Depressing Effect—Movements of Some Stocks.

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OHIO IN CONGRESS

FROM 1803 TO 1901.

JOHN A. CALDWELL.

John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati was born in Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio, April 21, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of that county, and at 17 began the profession of teaching as a means of securing a professional education. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law school at the head of his class in 1876. In 1881 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, and re-elected in 1883. He was elected judge of the city criminal court.

He has always been an aggressive Republican and a popular leader of his party, as well as a clever organizer, and withal a man of marked ability. He was elected to the Fifty-first congress in 1888, from the Second district, a part of Hamilton county; was re-elected in 1890 to the Fifty-second, and in 1892 to the Fifty-third, from the same district. He resigned from the Fifty-third congress to accept the office of mayor of Cincinnati in 1894, and was succeeded by Jacob H. Bromwell. He is still a prominent factor in Ohio Republican politics. He was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Republican state convention June 2, 1899, and elected on the ticket with Judge Geo. K. Nash.

WILLIAM E. HAYNES.

William E. Haynes of Fremont was born at Hoosac Falls, New York, Oct. 19, 1829, and removed to Ohio in 1839. He is prominent in the banking business at Fremont, in the closing year of the century. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of a printer. From 1850 to 1856, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was elected auditor of Sandusky county in 1856, and held the office for two terms. He enlisted in the military service April 16, 1861, and was commissioned captain in the Eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served with his regiment in West Virginia, and the Shenandoah valley. In 1862 he was made lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Ohio cavalry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland until 1864. He was collector of internal revenue in 1866 and 1867, and held various trusteeships in the state institutions.

He was elected to the Fifty-first congress, as a Democrat, in 1888, from the Tenth district, Sandusky, Erie, Lucas and Ottawa counties, and was elected to the Fifty-second in 1890, from the Seventh district, composed of Sandusky, Erie, Lucas and Ottawa. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions in 1880 at Cincinnati, and in 1884 at Chicago. He did not take an active part in behalf of the Democratic ticket in 1896, being opposed to the financial plank in the platform. He is a man highly esteemed for his integrity and ability.

THEODORE E. BURTON.

Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland was born in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1851, and was educated in the public schools and Grand River Institute, Austinsburg, Ohio. He removed to Iowa in 1867 and engaged in farming, and resumed his studies in the Iowa College in 1868. In 1870 he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, and graduated in 1872, remaining as a tutor in the institution until 1874. He was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1875, and declining a professorship at Oberlin, entered actively upon the practice of his profession, in which he is still successfully engaged in Cleveland.

He was elected to the Fifty-first congress as a Republican in 1888 from the Twenty-first district, a part of Cuyahoga county. He failed of a re-election in 1890, and was not a candidate in 1892. In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress from the Twenty-first district, constituted as above, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth congress in 1896, and to the Fifty-sixth in 1898, his present term ending March 4, 1901. He has been a valuable and useful member of congress, and always commanded the highest respect of his legislative associates, as well as the confidence of his constituents.

MARTIN L. SMYSER.

Martin Luther Smyser of Wooster was born in Plain township, Wayne county, Ohio, April 3, 1851, and was reared on a farm, receiving his early education in the common schools, and graduated from Wittenburg college, Springfield, Ohio, in 1870. He was admitted to the law in 1872, and in the same year was elected prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, and served one term. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican national convention in 1884, and a delegate to the convention in 1888.

He was elected to the Forty-first congress, as a Republican, in 1888, from the Twentieth district, Wayne, Summit, Medina and a part of Cuyahoga counties, and served one term. In 1898 he was appointed to a vacancy in the circuit court of the Fifth district, but failed of an election, the circuit being largely Democratic. He is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Wooster.

JAMES W. OWENS.

James W. Owens of Newark was born in Springfield township, Franklin county, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1837. He entered Miami university in 1859, and graduated in 1862. He enlisted in the military service as a private soldier in the Twentieth Ohio volunteer infantry, in the three months service. He re-enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Ohio, and was made first lieutenant of company A, and was later captain of company K. He was a gallant soldier. Upon his muster out he attended the Michigan university law school, from which he graduated with high honors, and was admitted to the bar and began the practice in Newark, where he is still a successful practitioner.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Licking county in 1867, and re-elected in 1869. He was chosen to the Ohio senate in 1875, and re-elected in 1877, was president pro tem of the senate in the Sixty-third general assembly and became acting lieutenant governor in 1877. He was for many years a trustee of the Miami university.

He was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-first congress in 1888 from the Sixteenth district, composed of Licking, Coshocton, Holmes, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties, and was re-elected in 1890 to the Fifty-second, from the Fourteenth district, made up of the counties of Licking, Coshocton, Muskingum and Tuscarawas. His record in congress was highly commendable.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. O. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 80,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

7-room dwelling on Ridgeway ave., lot 31 by 130, with summer kitchen, in perfect condition. Price \$5,700.

11-room business building on East Market street, with all modern improvements, one square from Diamond. Call at office for price.

8-room double dwelling on Second street, a splendid investment. Price \$2,800.

A modern dwelling on Sixth street, lot 30 by 130. This is one of the most desirable dwellings on Sixth street, and any one that is desirous of owning a home without having the trouble of building should look at this. Price \$5,500.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Gallies.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

	Lv. N. Gallies.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIE.

Connections at New Gallie with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

5c ICE CREAM SODA

East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

T. A. McINTOSH.

PHARMACIST
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.

James Murphy, Manager dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.

Bell 'phone 373.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news he can found in this paper.

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JAS. N. VODREY.

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Surplus, - - - 80,000

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No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
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cording to Board of Health regu-
lations.

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ALL the latest and best lo-
cal and telegraph news
he can found in this paper.

AMERICA MUST ACT.

German Note Forces Forward
Question of Punishment.

CABINET TO CONSIDER IT TODAY.

Members as Are in Washington
Will Give It Earnest Consideration.
With the President—To Be Taken Up
With Baron Sternberg, on His Return.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A copy of the German note demanding the punishment of the leaders of the rebellion in China was presented to Acting Secretary Adee at the state department from the German embassy. The German charge, Baron Sternberg, being temporarily absent from the city there could, of course, be no attempt at discussion of this most important communication. The baron is expected to return today, when the subject may be taken up with him. Meanwhile the note itself will receive the earnest attention of the president and such members of the cabinet as are in Washington today when he arrives.

The state department has been all along directing its efforts to the speedy opening of negotiations for a final settlement with the Chinese government and has so far not been heard from relative to the matter of punishments, beyond the indirect reference contained in the notes that have defined the government's purposes. The question is now presented plainly.

FIRST PUNISH CHINESE.

Germany Demands Chief Instigators Be
Delivered Before Negotiating
With China.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The text of the telegraphic note, as the North German Gazette gives it, is as follows:

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law, which have occurred at Peking. The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience and the whereabouts of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators and as leaders:

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, in so much as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded.

"Von Buelow."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

TO CONTROL NEXT HOUSE.

Babcock Tells Pennsylvania Republican
League a Strong Effort Is Necessary—Old Officers Re-Elected.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Men prominent in national politics were present at the second day's session of the annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs. Congressman J. W. Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, delivered an address in which he said the conditions surrounding the present campaign demand the utmost effort on the part of all Republicans in every section in order to organize the next house.

A telegram was received from President McKinley thanking the delegates for the greetings sent Monday. Representative Hull, of Iowa, was introduced, and in his address he scored the Republicans of Philadelphia for sending a Democrat to congress and urged that this act be not repeated. State Senator Hamilton, of Chicago, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, also spoke briefly. The platform adopted congratulates the Republican party upon the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt; endorses the platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention; endorses

President McKinley's Philippine policy as announced in his letter of acceptance; expresses the opinion that Pennsylvania should be represented in congress by a solid delegation; recognizes the importance of enlisting in the Republican ranks every first voter; pledges the support of the organization to the national and state ticket and concludes as follows:

"We regret exceedingly the strike recently inaugurated in the anthracite coal regions. We sincerely trust that all differences between operators and employees may be speedily adjusted by arbitration and that thereby a long and continued struggle which can bring nothing but loss and suffering to all concerned, may be avoided, thus allowing the miners to continue in the prosperity which they have enjoyed since the inauguration of the present administration.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs that all positions under the federal administration paying \$900 per annum, or less, be removed from the classified list of the civil service, and,

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President McKinley and Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, with the request that they use their influence to see that they are complied with."

The old officers were elected as follows:

President, J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; vice presidents, J. Martin Rommel, Philadelphia; Milton W. Shreve, Erie; Hon. W. J. Diehl, Pittsburgh; John C. Henry, Pittsburgh; William I. Mustin, Pittsburgh; Howard Lyon, Williamsport; John W. Durham, Philadelphia; recording secretary, George Llewellyn, Wilkesbarre; treasurer, Mahlon D. Young, Philadelphia.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Failure of a Stock Exchange House Had
a Rather Depressing Effect—Movements of Some Stocks.

New York, Sept. 19.—The stock market demonstrated its inertness again Tuesday and the effort to continue Monday's course of recovery fell flat. Prices were at one time advanced considerably above Monday night's level, but they did not hold and the closing showed some of the gains completely wiped out and all of them reduced to small proportions. The announcement during the day of a failure of a stock exchange house had a rather depressing effect, although the suspension seems to be due entirely to private causes. About 2,000 shares of stock were sold under the rule for the account of the suspended firm on the exchange and the quotations for some of the stocks sold were considerably depressed. They recovered somewhat after the selling under the rule was completed, but in the late dealings Consolidated Gas was forced down again and sold 2 1/2 under the high point. Laclede Gas fell as much. London was inclined to buy stocks in the market notwithstanding the general depression in that market and the demand from that source was a factor in the early rise in the market. Notwithstanding the buying here for London account and the continued large exports of merchandise the rise in London discounts was effective in causing a sharp upward jump in sterling exchange, the price for demand bills rising quite 1/2 cent in the pound. Sterling exchange at Berlin on the contrary relapsed 1/2 pfennig on account of the continued hardness in the Berlin money rate. These various developments and responses in the world's money markets were watched with close interest, as bearing on the future of our own money market. Dispatches from Chicago reported that Berlin bankers were applying to banks there for loans for a period of several months. The New York money market showed a hardening tendency and call loans commanded 1 1/2 per cent. Time loans were also more firmly held. The movement of money to the interior continues large, both by express and registered mail and by telegraphic transfers through the subtreasury. The amount transferred in this manner to New Orleans Tuesday amounted to \$625,000. On the other hand, the subtreasury was a debtor at the clearing house Tuesday to the amount of \$2,091,488. This was mostly represented by orders on Klondike gold deposited at Pacific coast points, but the payments for pensions were also large Tuesday.

The bond market was dull and irregular in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$345,000. United States 5s advanced 1/4 in the bid price.

Puddlers Granted Their Demands.

Bloomington, Pa., Sept. 19.—The striking puddlers at the American Car & Foundry company at Berwick returned to work after a lengthy interview with the company's officials in which they were granted their demands.

OHIO IN CONGRESS

FROM 1803 TO 1901.

JOHN A. CALDWELL.

John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati was born in Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio, April 21, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of that county, and at 17 began the profession of teaching as a means of securing a professional education. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law school at the head of his class in 1876. In 1881 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, and re-elected in 1883. He was elected judge of the city criminal court.

He has always been an aggressive Republican and a popular leader of his party, as well as a clever organizer, and withal a man of marked ability. He was elected to the Fifty-first congress in 1888, from the Second district, a part of Hamilton county; was re-elected in 1890 to the Fifty-second, and in 1892 to the Fifty-third, from the same district. He resigned from the Fifty-third congress to accept the office of mayor of Cincinnati in 1894, and was succeeded by Jacob H. Bromwell. He is still a prominent factor in Ohio Republican politics. He was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Republican state convention June 2, 1899, and elected on the ticket with Judge Geo. K. Nash.

WILLIAM E. HAYNES.

William E. Haynes of Fremont was born at Hoosac Falls, New York, Oct. 19, 1829, and removed to Ohio in 1839. He is prominent in the banking business at Fremont, in the closing year of the century. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of a printer. From 1850 to 1856, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was elected auditor of Sandusky county in 1856, and held the office for two terms. He enlisted in the military service April 16, 1861, and was commissioned captain in the Eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served with his regiment in West Virginia, and the Shenandoah valley. In 1862 he was made lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Ohio cavalry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland until 1864. He was collector of internal revenue in 1866 and 1867, and held various trusteeships in the state institutions.

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ALL the latest and best lo-
cal and telegraph news
he can found in this paper.

You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at BULGER'S PHARMACY LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Business in the squire's courts is very slow today.

Trades Council will hold a business meeting this evening.

The foot ball team will have its first practice tomorrow evening.

The clerks union met last evening and transacted business of importance.

Mrs. Fred Wooster returned yesterday afternoon from a visit at Toronto.

The East Liverpool and Southside base ball clubs will cross bats tomorrow afternoon.

The work of relaying a gas main in Rural lane, west of Franklin street, has been completed.

A marriage license has been granted to George L. Cole and Miss Anna Glaser, of Columbiana.

The noon train arrived at the station 30 minutes late and was held here about 10 minutes.

Brownie H., owned by Robert Walters, of this city, has been entered in the races at Salem fair.

Hope Castle No. 33, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at their meeting last night initiated three new members.

The retail clerks at their meeting last night initiated four new members and transacted considerable business.

The Salvation Army Harvest Festival celebration has been postponed from Sept. 22 and 25 to Sept. 29 to Oct. 2.

James Boren, of New Brighton, spent yesterday in this city on business and shaking hands with his many friends.

The case of non-support in the court of Squire McLane against Ed Thorn was settled yesterday afternoon without trial.

The Y. M. C. A. will have a first-class basket ball team this season and will play some of the strong clubs in this vicinity.

Notice has been given that an application for parole has been made for Mike Nolan, who is now an inmate of the Mansfield reformatory.

The dance given at Rock Springs last evening by the Rathbone sisters was well attended and a very enjoyable time had by all present.

Contracts will be let Saturday for grading Chestnut street, West End, and for paving Church alley, between Union street and Broadway.

The American League base ball season closed yesterday and the Buffalo club, of which George Carey is a member, finished in next to last place.

John Henderson will leave tomorrow for Wheeling, where he will attend the emancipation celebration given by the colored Odd Fellows of that city.

The city decennial board of equalization is still in session at city hall, but it will not be long until they complete their work, as they are not now interrupted by kickers.

Although an ordinance was introduced in council several months ago to employ a street inspector no action has been taken and the ordinance seems to have dropped out of sight.

Martha, the 16-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Chambers, Avondale street, died yesterday afternoon. Services will be held this evening and the remains taken to Imperial, Pa., on the early train tomorrow morning for interment.

M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE

Some New Facts of History It Brings Out.

WHY WE TOOK THE PHILIPPINES.

Official Records Show There Never Was Any Alliance With Aguinaldo—Future Status of the Islands Determined by Congress as the Final Authority.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance is more than a mere political statement of opinion. In its complete review of the acts of his administration it affords also much information, entirely new to the public, particularly in regard to Philippine affairs, as to make it a state paper of the highest rank. No citizen who cares to be fully informed about these questions of such vast consequence can afford to overlook the information, official in character, that the letter supplies, much of it never known until now, and many of the facts of most recent occurrence.

Important in this information is the confirmation of what was previously only surmise, that if the United States did not take the islands, another power stood ready to acquire them from Spain. This is not explicitly stated in the letter, but it was one of the circumstances controlling the president's instructions to our commissioners in Paris to negotiate terms of peace with Spain.

Full quotations from these instructions as sent our commissioners from time to time, make a graphic narrative and also completely confirm the correctness of the president's position that circumstances compelled the United States, as a matter of duty, to assume full responsibility for the Philippine islands. As the president says, "war brings responsibilities which we could not honorably run away from."

The official records further fully show that there was never any alliance between this government and Aguinaldo. No other view of this is possible in regard to these confidential official communications, unless we assume that Admiral Dewey and General Otis and other official representatives of the United States on the ground deliberately lied to him and to the people in their official capacity.

The president's instructions to the Taft commission, now in the Philippines, are of the highest importance as a complete reply to every pretense of imperialism, showing the promise to the islanders of all the rights and privileges that Americans have at home.

Of vital interest, and right down to date, is information that has just arrived at Washington, being the latest report of the Taft commission, dated so recently as August 21. This report, signed by all the members of the commission, Democrats as well as Republicans, shows that the insurrection is virtually suppressed. All Western Luzon, except two provinces, is substantially at peace. The people are busy planting their crops and asking for municipal organization. Railways and telegraph lines have not been disturbed for five months. The economical administration of the revenues of the islands by the existing military government has already created a surplus fund of \$6,000,000, schools are being established everywhere, and the natives are availing themselves of the opportunities for education with such eagerness that, in a few years, English will be the official language.

It is the purpose to admit Filipinos to such offices under the provisional government as they are able to fill, in order that they may familiarize themselves with the duties of self-government. But the American people will not want the Philippine Islands turned over to Aguinaldo and his followers under a protectorate. "They will not make the murderers of our soldiers the agents of the republic to carry the blessings of liberty and order to the Philippines."

"These facts show my countrymen what is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to these wards of the nation," says President McKinley. He adds: "Not for aggrandizement, not for trade, not for

exploitation, but for humanity and civilization." After showing what has been done, the president gives this pledge for the future:

"It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it and as rapidly as they are ready for it."

This, of course, is according to the conclusions that congress may reach in its own time and way. For it must be remembered that whatever President McKinley has done or is doing, is always subject to the authority of congress, and that his acts are simply holding the ground and making the best that passing opportunity may permit, of circumstances as they arise. He is the custodian under the constitution of these possessions of the United States. Their final disposition can alone be made by congress, acting as the people's direct representatives. That, however, will surely be just as McKinley says:

"The American question is between duty and desertion—the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the republic against both anarchy and imperialism."

DEMOCRATS KICKING.

They Are Not Pleased With Mr. Bryan's Paramount Issue.

There is really a revolt among the Democrats against the imperialism issue. The mails of the Bryanite national committee are loaded every day with protests against the "paramount issue" of the Kansas City platform. Not only this, but the Democratic callers from all over the country are making vigorous personal kicks against it. In this connection, it will be well to remember that there is not a prominent Democrat who has been in the Philippines, in either a military or civil capacity, but is bitterly opposed to Mr. Bryan's policy. They have been there and they understand the situation.

Even so good a Democrat as General Joseph A. Wheeler, of Alabama, frankly expresses his opinion that the party is making a grave mistake by its attitude on the Philippine question. It is said that he would enter the campaign to oppose Bryan's idea were it not for his official relation to the army. Congressman Joe Bailey, of Texas, a lifelong Democrat, is another who is radically opposed to his party's position on this question.

And the defection even extends to the executive committee of the Democracy this year. It is an open secret that this body is divided in its opinions. Some of them are with Mr. Bryan, and wish to have our troops withdrawn from the Philippines. Others, in private conversation, dissent utterly from the platform declarations, and declare that the United States must retain at least part of the Philippines, if for nothing else than to make Manila a naval and commercial base in the Orient.

Mr. Bryan is very angry over this defection among the men who are managing his campaign. He denounces their views as "petit larceny," in distinction from the policy of retaining the entire archipelago, which he calls "grand larceny." As a result, there is disgust all around over the attempt to create a paramount issue out of the Philippine question.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

The president's oath of office compels him to maintain and defend the rights and authority of the United States in all of the nation's domain, and that is just what McKinley has done in the Philippines, and no more, but Bryan boldly proclaims his purpose, if he is president, to abandon American rights in the islands to the natives, and to convene congress to organize a protectorate that will immediately involve us in trouble with every country that the Tagals may quarrel with. That is genuine imperialism for you.

Dress Well.

It is not enough that people shall be clad; they must be dressed. "Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy," was the advice of Polonius to his son: "rich, but not gaudy, for the apparel oft proclaims the man," and the advice is just as good today as it was 300 years ago.

FIRST VOTERS.

Chairman Jones Tells Them How to Cast Their Ballots.

INSULT TO EVERY ONE OF THEM.

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Jones, of Arkansas, who blamed McKinley's election upon "hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners who were taking the bread out of the mouths of honest labor," was and is still Democratic national chairman, and in that capacity the other day undertook, in a widely circulated article, speaking as an "authorized representative" of the national Democratic committee, to tell the young men of the country how to vote, and in doing so contrived to insult them as he has done the foreign-born American citizens. Said he:

"Hundreds of thousands of young men will cast their first votes this fall. Some of them will vote as their fathers have voted. Some will vote as their companions vote. Some will vote to keep with the crowd. Some will vote on what they deem the 'respectable' side. Some will vote blindly, careless of the effect of their ballot, indifferent to results, unheeding of the possibilities. Yet others will vote with intelligence, with a saving sense of the citizen's responsibility."

According to Jones, he finds five classes of young men "who will cast their first votes this fall," and of all of them, four out of the five classes lack either intelligence, or integrity, or independence enough to vote properly. The senator, from a state that has just elected to its governorship, by as many thousand votes as the Democratic machine cared to count, another Jefferson Davis, by name, who was denounced almost unanimously by his own party papers as utterly unfit for any public office, until he got the party nomination, is eminently qualified of course to instruct the youth of America in their political duties.

He is so used evidently to despise all of the people, except the choice few, that it is natural, seemingly, to insult the great majority among them. What other explanation can be given for Jones's slur at four-fifths of the young voters of America?

What warrant has he for his assumption that they will vote blindly, ignorantly, stupidly, carelessly, indifferently, unheedingly, to use some of his own expressions? In view of his complaint about the foreign vote, and his attack upon it only because it voted for McKinley, it is a fair inference that Jones really fears that scarcely one out of five of the "first voters" will cast their ballots for Bryan and the party of which Jones is official manager.

PUZZLE FOR DEMOCRATS.

If Congress Would Not Leave Philippines, What Would Bryan Do?

Foraker in his Youngstown speech proposed a puzzle for the Bryanites in regard to Bryan's own pet plan for adjusting the troubles in the Philippines—that of a special session of congress to surrender to Aguinaldo under promise of a protectorate.

Foraker wants to know what Mr. Bryan would do if congress when thus convened refused to adopt his recommendation, as he knows beforehand the senate, at least, would do. Would he then haul down our flag and withdraw our troops anyhow, or would he go forward with army and navy, as President McKinley is doing, to enforce peace, and thereafter establish government? It would not be possible for him, unless authorized by congress, to pursue any other policy than that which President McKinley is doing.

Another fact that Senator Foraker might well have added was that if Bryan as president should refuse to do what congress should direct, or should attempt to enforce some policy of his own, that would be the rankest kind of imperialism—downright autocracy.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitute the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

Via Pennsylvania Lines, Account the Exposition.

The dates on which excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines this year, account the Exposition are as follows: Thursdays, September, 6, 13, 20 and 27, and October 4, 11 and 18. The rate will be single fare for round trip, plus 25 cents to cover admission coupon to the Exposition.

Excursion tickets will be sold at that rate from Dennison, Ohio; Cadiz, Ohio; Chester, W. Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Washington, Pa. and intermediate ticket stations on the Southwest system; and from Massillon, O.; Ash-tabula, O.; Erie, Pa.; Stoneboro, Pa.; New Philadelphia, O.; Powhatan, O., and intermediate ticket stations on the Northwest system. Excursion tickets, including admission to the Exposition, will not be sold for less than 75 cents.

The return limit on all tickets will be three days, including date of sale.

The Pittsburg Exposition will be greater and grander this season than ever before. The popular features of former years will be retained, and many new ones will be added, including A Day in the Alps; Jim Key, the marvelous Educated Horse; A Crystal Maze; A Mexican Village; special exhibits of the products of the entire world from the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

Music will be furnished by the world's leading musical organizations. The famous Banda Rossa, Italy's greatest musical organization, will appear at the Exposition Sept. 5 to 15; Emil Paur, with the New York Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, will be here Sept. 17 to 22; Damrosch's New York Symphony orchestra of 50 pieces will be the musical attraction Oct. 1 to Oct. 13; Sousa and his great band, direct from triumphs in Europe, will fill two engagements at the Expo., the first from Sept. 24 to Sept. 29 and the second from Oct. 15 to Oct. 20, closing the Exposition on the latter date.

Information concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., will be furnished upon application to Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents in territory mentioned.

\$1 55 Round Trip from East Liverpool Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburg account the exposition will be sold via Pennsylvania lines on Thursday of each week until October 18, inclusive. The round trip from East Liverpool will be \$1 55, which covers the cost of a ticket entitling the holder to an opportunity to enjoy the exposition.

The high grade musical attractions include Emil Paur and the New York Metropolitan Opera House orchestra September 17 to 22; Sousa and his famous band, direct from Paris, September 24 to 29, and a second series of concerts by that superb organization October 15 to 20; Damrosch's New York Symphony Orchestra October 1 to 13th.

For further information apply to Adam Hill, ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines.

—Prof Phillis and wife left this morning for Beaver.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

3TH YEAR. NO. 86.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900.

TWO CENTS

MRS. SIMMS IS NOW ABLE TO WALK

Had Not Taken a Step Without the Aid of Crutches Since Last September.

WAS CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE

Went to Pittsburg Last Wednesday and Was Treated by Doctor Blandford.

HE CURES WITHOUT PRICE

The miraculous cure of Mrs. Nathaniel Simms of this city is exciting much interest here.

Mrs. Simms had not walked without the aid of crutches since the first day of September last year, having hurt her knee by falling from a porch. She received the best of medical attention, but to no avail and had almost given up hope of ever being able to walk again.

A short time ago she learned of the remarkable cures being performed by Dr. Blandford, of Pittsburg, and wrote to her sister in that city to learn more about him and see if his cures were genuine. She received word that he was performing the cures and last Wednesday went to Pittsburg. She found the doctor treating patients on the streets. He does not charge one penny, but his wife carries a basket and any person who wishes to donate to him can do so, but if not he performs the work free of charge. No medicine is used and the cure is made by faith. He does not style himself a divine healer or christian scientist, but performs his mission as did the disciples.

Mrs. Simms took treatment from the doctor on Thursday morning, and the treatment consisted of having him place his hand on the back of her neck and utter a prayer, but he told her at the same time she must have faith. When he had finished he took her crutches and told her to walk. She was able to walk to the street car and after taking three treatments she felt no pain in the knee which had caused her so much trouble. She walked at least two miles in the city and since her return home has walked about the house and has never felt a return of the pain. She is confident the cure is permanent.

While in Pittsburg she saw the doctor make many marvelous cures. A blind man who had not seen the light of day for many years, after taking treatment was able to see. A woman who had not walked for five years was brought to the doctor in a carriage and after receiving treatment was able to walk. A number of her neighbors accompanied her to testify to the fact that she had not walked for that period of time. An old man walking with a crutch and a cane came to the door. After taking treatment he was told to throw away his crutch and cane. He refused to do this and the doctor finally let him have his cane and he walked off almost too surprised to realize what had happened.

These are only a few of the remarkable cures, and the fact that Dr. Blandford is not working for money makes it all the more wonderful. He has no office, but has a room and the walls of it are covered with crutches

and canes that have been taken from patients.

The many friends of Mrs. Simms are congratulating her and cannot doubt the genuineness of the cure when they see her walking.

STILL CROWING.

The Fund for the Galveston Sufferers Has Now Reached \$987 75.

The people of this city are still responding to the call of the Galveston sufferers for aid and the following new contributions were received at the Potters Building & Savings Co. today:

George Olmhausen	\$ 1 00
Fred Olmhausen	1 00
Samuel Olmhausen	1 00
C. N. Everson	50
J. J. Purinton, Sr.	2 00
Knights of the Golden Eagle	10 00
Wilton McDevitt	50
Previously reported	251 65

Total\$267 65
This brings the total amount collected in this city up to \$987 75.

A portion of the money has been forwarded and the following telegram has been received from Governor Sayers, of Texas:

"John J. Purinton, Secretary Potters Building & Savings Co., East Liverpool, O.

"The generous action of yourself and your people will be fully appreciated and gratefully remembered.

"JOS. D. SAYERS."

BROKE HER LEG.

Little Sarah Seanor Met With a Serious Accident Yesterday Afternoon.

Sarah, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Seanor, of West Market street, met with a painful accident last night.

The little one had gone to the Foster home nearby to play with the Foster children. Two of the children got on top of an old ice chest, which was standing near the cellar door, and which happened to be open. In some manner Sarah fell from the ice chest to the cellar floor, breaking her right leg between the knee and hip.

Dr. Hobbs was called and the fracture reduced. The little child is resting as easily as could be expected today.

OFFICIAL BOARD

Of the First M. E. Church Held a Meeting Last Evening And Organized.

The official board of the First M. E. church met last evening and organized by electing George Kauffman president, W. H. Griggs secretary and L. M. Thomas treasurer. M. E. Golding is the new member of the board.

A committee composed of M. E. Golding and George Kauffman were appointed to confer with the Christian church in regard to purchasing the chapel at Gardendale.

MERCER'S RECORD.

He Has Played in Sixty-Seven Games And Has a Batting Average of .261.

Winnie Mercer has taken part in 67 games with the New York team and has gone to the bat 230 times, made 23 runs, 60 singles, three two-baggers, one sacrifice hit and stolen 15 bases, giving him an average of .261 in batting.

In fielding he has had 72 put outs, 132 assists and 38 errors, which gives him an average of .843.

JESSE V. NEEL, OF EAST ROCHESTER,

This Morning Was Adjudged Insane and Will Be Taken to Massillon Asylum.

THE PETIT JURY EXCUSED

Circuit Court Will Be In Session Next Week, and There Will Be

NO COMMON PLEAS COURT

Lisbon, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Jesse V. Neel, a stock dealer of East Rochester, was this morning adjudged to be insane and will be taken to Massillon asylum as soon as possible. He is about 50 years of age and has been insane for several weeks.

Court convened this morning for the trial of the case of Benjamin E. Trimble versus Norman May, of Salem, but it is evident that it will adjourn before noon, as an entry of settlement will be made in the case.

The petit jury reported this morning, but were excused until October 2, as during next week circuit court will be in session and there will be no session of common pleas court.

The will in the estate of Johannah Hanley, of Washington township, was probated this morning and letters of administration were granted to David Hanley with \$350 bond. William Burns, John W. McGillivray and Thomas Coulson will make the appraisal.

The will in the estate of the late Peter V. Sheets, of Unity township, was filed for probate today and will be for hearing on Sept. 29.

A HEAVY FINE.

Squire McCarron Assessed John S. Miller \$10 and Costs for Trespassing.

The case of Elzie Van Dyne versus John S. Miller was heard yesterday afternoon in the court of Squire McCarron. The case was for trespassing and Miller endeavored to carry the case up, but as he could not furnish bond for the costs he threw himself on the mercy of the court and was fined \$10, including costs.

The squire gave him 24 hours to pay the amount, and if he fails to pay he will be taken to the county jail until the fine and costs are paid.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Will be Held at the First U. P. Church Commencing Thursday Evening.

Preparatory services will be held at the First U. P. church Thursday, Friday and Saturday and communion will be observed Sunday.

The pastor will be assisted by Rev. E. E. Douglass, of East Palestine, who will preach Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

PRESIDENT MARSHALL

Forgot That Cars for the East End Do Not Run on Washington Street.

President Marshall, of council, stood in the News Review office one afternoon this week, and while talking kept

a vigilant watch for a car. Finally he made a bee-line for the door with the remark: "I have spent an hour along this street waiting for a car to East End."

Then he walked over to Market street and boarded a car for home.

NO WONDER

The German Needed Help in Order to Locate His Boarding House.

Last night as C. E. Stevenson was going to his home on West Market street he was hailed by a German who appeared from a doorstep. The German executed a side step and then informed Stevenson that he had gone down to a beer saloon and drank four glasses of beer and was unable to locate his boarding house. He didn't know who he boarded with, but said she was a widow. He spent his time telling Stevenson that he wanted to find the widow and had "shust stepped out to get a glass of beer."

Stevenson finally succeeded in locating his boarding house for him and he went home.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

The Adams Express Company Will Send to Galveston Free of Charge.

D. D. Curtis, Columbus, Ohio, general superintendent of the Adams Express Company, has issued orders that all contributions of money, provisions or clothing shall be sent to the sufferers at Galveston, Texas, free of charge. This has the right ring, and will make friends for the company on every hand. When this great Yankee nation starts in to do the generous thing, it never does things by halves or in a halting manner, and everybody is desirous of having a part in the good work. Send in your contributions.

LISBON GIRL

Lost Her Money in Columbus And Was Taken Charge of by the Associated Charities.

Millie Paisley, a 16-year-old girl of Lisbon, went to Columbus for the purpose of securing employment. She lost her purse, containing all she had, at the union depot and applied at the county infirmary director's office for transportation home.

They could not help her and she was taken in charge by Sergeant Baker, who took her to the Associated Charities and she was placed in the mission home. In the meantime her father will be communicated with.

AN OPERATION.

Will Hill, a Brother of E. W. Hill, Had His Left Eye Removed.

William Hill, of Salineville, a brother of E. W. Hill, of this city, had a surgical operation performed upon his left eye today by a specialist. It was found necessary to remove the eye from the socket in consequence of a fear that it might injure the sight of the other eye. The operation was successfully performed and his brothers are eagerly awaiting results.

The eye was injured when Mr. Hill was but a boy.

Transfer.

John Coen sold his property in Gardendale yesterday to John Collins. Consideration was \$1,000. The transaction was made through the E. W. Hill agency.

—W. E. Lytle left yesterday afternoon for Martin's Ferry.

COSTELLO TOOK JACKSON'S PLACE

He Went to the Workhouse This Morning In Charge of Officer Morris.

JACKSON PAID HIS FINE

Jim Hague Was Drunk and Didn't Know Enough to Keep His Mouth Shut.

THREE VICTIMS ARE IN JAIL

Frank Jackson didn't go to the works this morning, but Officer Morris got his trip any how, as the police force skirmished around yesterday and captured another victim who was sadly in need of a trip to the Canton place of refuge.

The late train yesterday saved Jackson his trip, as his friends secured the necessary \$9 60 before last evening, and he was released.

William Costello is the party who took his place and as the train was not late this morning the proper connections could be made at Alliance, and William is now safely lodged in the works, where he will work out a fine of \$9 60.

It is very seldom William works and he spent most of his time in this city loafing in the vicinity of West Market street and drinking bad liquor whenever he could get it and that was pretty often. Now if he had just confined himself to drinking the liquor and leaving other people alone he might not have been in trouble at the present time, but he would persist in being his father's own son and furnished him with liquor. His mother did not admire this trait in William's character, and she appealed to the mayor on two occasions and as a consequence Officer Mahony arrested him yesterday afternoon and he was given a cell in the city jail.

When he faced the mayor he was given a lecture and fined \$9 60. He didn't have the cash and was given the trip to the works in order that he may be taught how to be industrious. Of course the wages he receives will not be large, but the experience will undoubtedly be of value to him.

Jim Hague sat on a doorstep of a Diamond business house last night and he was full of booze. Chief Thompson and Officer Dawson chanced that way just as Jim gave vent to an ear-splitting yell. The chief told Jim to go home. He became very independent at once and his independence cost him his liberty, as the chief and Officer Dawson conveyed him to the city jail, where he will very likely arrive at the conclusion that the old adage, "speech is silver and silence is golden," aptly applies in his case.

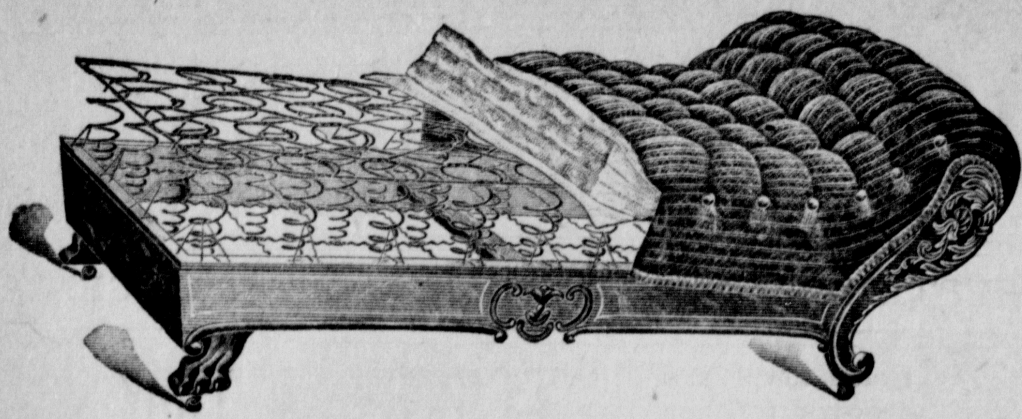
The mayor will tell him just how much silver it will cost him when he gets his hearing.

John Quinn was fined \$1 and costs for being drunk and is still in default of the amount.

Tom Gillespie, who was arrested yesterday at noon by Chief Thompson, is still in jail and has not yet been given a hearing.

Attending the Fair.

M. Wade, John Powell and City Treasurer S. T. Herbert went to Salem today to attend the Elks' fair at that place.



THE NEW STEEL CONSTRUCTED COUCHES.

We Are the Sole Agents.

ASK LEWIS BROS. ABOUT IT.

OUR DEAR BOY LETTERS--NO. 6

He Warms Billie Jennings Bryan's
Jacket In the Best Ap-
proved Method

AND ANSWERS MR. SKINNER

The United States Has Never
Made War Upon the Resi-
dent Filipinos.

AGUINALDO A TRICKY TAGALO

My Dear Boy—So your employer, Mr. Skinner, says that "the Filipinos ought to have their liberty and United States soldiers ought to be in better business than making war on an innocent people and strangling the life out of a new republic."

Since Mr. Skinner has put in a nutshell the substance of Mr. Bryan's speech, I shall dispose of Mr. Bryan and the whole anti-imperialist crew in answering Mr. Skinner. I know that you have but little time to read and shall use the fewest words possible, as I shall endeavor to give you a clear, intelligent view of the situation over in our new possessions.

1. Our soldiers are not strangling the life out of a new republic, for the very good reason that there never was any republic in the Philippines. A republic is a government by the people through their chosen representatives. The people of the Philippines never were consulted about the so-called Filipino republic. Its head was a tricky young Tagalo named Aguinaldo, who proclaimed himself dictator and endeavored to make himself so by force of arms. Republics are not governed by a dictator. The form of government which took the place of a constitution in the so-called republic was a lengthy personal decree of Aguinaldo himself. It was not a republic but a despotism which he sought to establish.

The people of the Philippine islands are made up of many different tribes, Negritos, Tagalos, Moros, Visayans and more than 50 others. These tribes are separate in blood, sympathies, and to a large extent in language. In addition to them there are thousands of Spaniards, Germans, Americans and people of other nations who are residents there, and whose persons and property are to be protected. In addition to all these are large numbers of Mestizos, people whose mothers were native Filipinos, but whose fathers were Japanese, Chinese or Spanish.

There is no probability that one-half or one-third of all these vast numbers of people would consent to be governed by Aguinaldo and the Tagalo tribe which he represents. Many of them would certainly fight against it. The abandonment of the islands by the United States army would mean, not liberty to the people, but war among themselves, resulting in either despotism or anarchy.

2. The United States has never made war upon the Filipinos. We have not been engaged in war, offensive or defensive, against the Filipino as a

people. The Filipinos number probably ten millions of people and two millions of men capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarcely be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled. Aguinaldo had comparatively few supporters outside of his own tribe, the Tagalos, who comprise probably one-tenth of the whole mass of Filipinos. He, in his mad effort for absolute rule, attacked the forces of the United States, and we were compelled to quell the insurrection.

3. The United States troops are in the Philippines for the protection of the people from murder, rapine and misrule, and for the preservation of law, order and property rights. For many years there have been robber bands in the mountains who would from time to time light down upon the villages and rob and murder the people. The Spaniards paid no attention to the interior, but protected only the coast. Last spring one of these bands attacked a Filipino village and, in addition to the robbery and killing, carried over 30 Filipino women to the hills. Two companies of U. S. soldiers pursued them, attacked and dispersed the band, and restored the women to their friends. We are bringing to these islands true liberty, "liberty protected by law."

4. The possession and control of these islands came to us providentially, unexpectedly and unsought. They are ours by treaty, and a treaty which Mr. Bryan approved. We are responsible to the nations of the earth and to the Judge of all the earth for their care. We accept the responsibility in the fear of God and the love of humanity. I may not live to see it, my boy, but if you live 20 years you will see the most marvelous development in the world's history in the Philippines. Good roads, good schools, the development of agriculture, manufactures and mining, the introduction of American push and energy among the people, railroads, and a hundred other means of transformation. You will see there twenty millions of contented and prosperous people who will rejoice in their liberty and their privileges and be proud of their relations to the greatest of all nations, the United States of America. And then, my boy, every Democrat in America will swear that he always was in favor of that thing and that he was ever an expansionist of the first water.

YOUR FATHER.

M'KINLEYISMS

"The vigilance of the citizen is the safety of the republic."

"No country, epoch, or race has a monopoly upon knowledge."

"No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain, or absolve us from its solemn engagements."

"There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it."

"While our victories in battle have added new honors to American valor,

the real honor is the substantial gain to humanity."

"The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend."

"The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit, and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions."

"We have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue to march to faithful service, and falter not until the work is done."

"The people are doing business on business principles, and should be let alone—encouraged rather than hindered in their efforts to increase the trade of the country and find new and profitable markets for their products."

"There are, unfortunately, those among us, few in number, I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times, and who, when good times overtake them in the United States, feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind."

"Openly made was the treaty of peace, openly ratified by the senate of the United States, openly and publicly confirmed by the house of representatives; and those islands stand today the territory of the union, and as long as they are our territory the sovereignty of the United States must be supreme."

"Did we need their consent to perform a great act of humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Was it necessary to ask their consent to capture Manila, the capital of their islands? Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereignty, or to enter Manila bay and destroy the Spanish sea power there? We did not ask these things; we were obeying a higher moral obligation, which rested on us and did not require anybody's consent."

"Could we have brought Dewey away without universal condemnation at any time from the 1st of May, the date of his brilliant victory which thrilled the world with its boldness and heroism? Was it right to order Dewey to go to Manila and capture or destroy the Spanish fleet, and dispatch Merritt and his army to reinforce him? If it was duty to send them there, and duty required them to remain there, it was their clear duty to annihilate the fleet, take the city of Manila and destroy the Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago. Having done all that in the line of duty, is



Has an excellent corps of teachers, each a specialist in his line. Individual Instruction in all branches. ACTUAL BUSINESS Bookkeeping, Banking, Corporation, etc.; Shorthand, Typewriting, (Touch System) Penmanship and Common Branches. Enter at the opening of the term, Sept. 4, 1900.

J. H. WEAVER, M. S.,

President.

F. T. WEAVER, B. C. S.,

Secretary and Business Manager.

there any less duty to remain there and give to the inhabitants protection and also our guidance to a better government, which will secure to them peace and order and security in their life and property and in the pursuit of happiness? Are we unable to do this? Are we to sit down in our isolation and recognize no obligation to a struggling people whose present conditions we have contributed to make."

The News Review for all the news

WANTED.

WANTED—Warehouseman for shipping department; must be first-class. Apply to French China company.

AGENTS WANTED—For "Galveston: The Horrors of a Stricken City," by Murat Halstead—a fearful tale of a beautiful city swept into the sea. Demand enormous. Splendid book. Only \$1.50. Agents selling from 10 to 100 daily, and clearing from \$6 to \$75 daily. A bonanza for agents. Only endorsed book. Freight paid. Credit given. Outfits free. Send six two-cent stamps for postage. Big commissions. Send for outfit and territory today. The Dominion Company, Department, A, Chicago.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; \$3.50 per week to competent person. Apply to Mrs. W. L. Thompson, No. 2 Thompson place.

WANTED—A boy to make and finish cup handles. Inquire at Vodrey's pottery at once.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Residence of M. E. Golding. Apply to owner, 216 Pennsylvania avenue, city.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—A 4-roomed house and 4 and 17-100 acres of land. Will make 25 good building lots, 40x140; on the Lisbon road, adjoining Pleasant Heights. Price \$2,500. Apply to Wm. Hall, on premises.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1900.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, Sept. 22, 1900, for the improvement of Chestnut street by grading and paving of Church alley from Union street to Broadway. Work to be done according to plans and specifications on file in the office of city engineer.
Council reserves right to reject any or all bids. By order of council.
J. N. HANLEY, Clerk.

School Shoes of All Kinds

to suit all people—the kind that allow the boys and girls to kick all they want to, and at the same time prevent the parents kicking about the wear.



Men Ask to See

our line of Fine Shoes, made by Torry, Curtis & Tirrell. They took the gold medal at Paris exposition.

THE HEISLER-BENCE
SHOE CO.,
East Liverpool, O.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
East Liverpool, O., Aug. 28th, 1900.
NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of Monday, October 1st, 1900, for the purchase of sewer bonds of the said city to amount to \$10,000, dated November 1st, 1900, bonds to be of denomination of \$1,000, with interest at six per cent per annum payable annually, the said bonds to be redeemed at the rate of \$2,000 each year from date of issue until the whole amount is paid, both principal and interest will be paid at the office of the treasurer of said city.
Said bonds are issued for the purpose of obtaining money to construct sewers in sanitary sewer district No. 2, of said city and by authority of section 2408 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio and an ordinance of the council of said city, passed February 27th, 1900.
Bidders will be required to state in writing and in figures, the gross amount they will pay for the bonds bid for in addition to the accrued interest at the date of delivery, and no bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest at date of delivery.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on some national bank for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, check to be made payable to the order of the Clerk of said city, as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bonds will be promptly paid for when delivered, or otherwise said deposit to be forfeited to said City.
The City Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals should be addressed to
J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.
Publish August 29 September 5, 12, 19 and 26.

ALL THE NEWS in the
NEWS REVIEW.

A BLANKET

would be all right these chilly nights.

You get Blankets at

THE BIG STORE
THE S. G. HARD CO.
CASH OR CREDIT

CHAS. M'KINNEY WAS NOMINATED

Member of the State Board of
Equalization From This
District.

CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY

Col. W. C. Watson, of This City,
Given the Columbiana Vote
on First Ballot.

HE WAS NOT A CANDIDATE

The Republican convention of the
joint 20th and 22d senatorial district
met at the court house in Steubenville
yesterday to nominate a candidate for
member of the state board of equaliza-
tion.

The delegates arrived in the city
early in the morning, and it soon be-
came known that there were only
three candidates in the field.

As two of the candidates were from
Jefferson county it became evident
that the delegation must unite on one
of them if Jefferson was to carry off
the nomination.

Accordingly a caucus was called. Dr.
Laughlin was elected chairman of the
caucus and George Border secretary.
It was stated that Charles McKinney
and Hugh Hammond, both of Jeffers-
on, were candidates. On motion of
Captain Seltzer it was decided that
whoever received the largest number
of votes of the Jefferson county dele-
gates should receive the solid vote of
the delegation. Messrs. Wm. McClin-
ton and H. P. Boyer were appointed
tellers and on a ballot being taken Mr.
McKinney received 24 votes, Mr.
Hammond 13 and Dr. Laughlin 1 vote.
On motion of Mr. McClinton the dele-
gation then resolved to cast its 54
votes for Charles McKinney.

A committee consisting of Enoch
Pearce, H. P. Boyer and S. N. Hols-
tein were appointed to notify the dele-
gates from the other counties that
Jefferson had but one candidate.

The convention was called to order
in the court room at 11:45 a. m. by
Committeeman J. C. Bigger, who in-
troduced Madison Aldridge, of St.
Clairsville, as temporary chairman.
George H. Collins, of Jewett, Harrison
county, was elected temporary secre-
tary, and on motion of Hon. C. L.
Weems, of Belmont county, the ap-
pointment of committees was dis-
pensd with and the temporary organ-
ization was made permanent.

State Treasurer I. B. Cameron stat-
ed that he had been elected an alter-
nate from Columbiana county and that
he seemed to be the only delegate
or alternate present from that county,
but that the Columbiana convention
which selected the delegates and al-
ternates to this convention had pass-
ed a resolution instructing those pres-
ent to cast the full vote of the county
in the convention.

Chairman Aldridge said that all the
other counties were acting under the
same instructions. "But its a respon-
sibility I don't care to assume," replied
the state treasurer. "Well, since
you're the whole thing," replied the
chairman, "I don't see how you are go-
ing to get out of it."

The roll of the counties was then
called and Hon. C. L. Weems, of Bel-
mont, presented the name of Marion
S. McGrew, of Martin's Ferry, as a can-
didate, Columbiana and Harrison coun-
ties had no candidate. W. R. Alban,
of Jefferson, presented the name of
Charles McKinney, of Smithfield, as
Jefferson county's candidate. He said
he was a business man, raised on a
farm, an experienced banker and stock
raiser, a veteran of the civil war and a
staunch Republican.

The first ballot resulted as follows:
Belmont 66 for McGrew; Columbiana
81 for Colonel Wm. C. Watson; Harri-
son 14 for McKinney and 14 for Mc-
Grew; Jefferson 54 for McKinney. To-
tal, McKinney, 68; McGrew, 80; Wat-
son, 81.

Second ballot—Belmont, 66 for Mc-
Grew; Columbiana, 50 for McKinney
and 31 for McGrew; Harrison, 20 for
McKinney and 8 for McGrew. Jefferson
54 for McKinney. Total, McKinney,
124; McGrew, 105.

Before the result of the second bal-
lot could be announced Hon. C. L.
Weems, of Belmont county, moved
that the rules be suspended and Mr.
McKinney nominated by acclamation,
and this was done.

On motion of George W. Glover, of
Harrison county, the senatorial com-
mittee was authorized and instructed
to fill any vacancy which might oc-
cur on the ticket. A resolution was
also passed enthusiastically endorsing
both the national and state adminis-
trations. The convention then ad-
journed.

The vote given Colonel W. C. Wat-
son, of this city, was merely a compli-
mentary one, as the colonel was not
a candidate. He had been approached
to make the run and would have had
no trouble in being nominated, but
could not spare the four months nec-
essary to complete the work.

Frank L. Wells, of Wellsville, held
the office 10 years ago and it was gen-
erally conceded by the politicians of
this county that Jefferson was entitled
to the office this year.

OUR DRUMMERS.

They Speak in No Uncertain Tones
In Favor of McKinley and Com-
mercial Prosperity.

Here is a little clipping which car-
ries weight with it. The drummers
are conversant with the business in-
terests of the country and can intel-
ligently note the public pulse. They
would naturally vote with that party
which will best subserve their mone-
tary interests by keeping our indus-
tries humming:

"In order to test the assertion
'that 75 per cent of the drummers are
for Bryan this year,' C. S. Brownell,
of the Brownell Hardware company,
of Bath, N. Y., kept a record of the
political views of the drummers who
called at the store from July 4 until
September 1. The vote shows: Mc-
Kinley 86, Bryan 9, Prohibition 2, on
the fence 3; total 99."

Old Papers.
You will need them in your house-
keeping, and we have them for sale at
the News Review office.

MANAGER.

All the news in the News Review.

ATLANTIC TEA CO. FRUIT. FRUIT.

The fruit crop is abundant and every
body will need Tin Cans, Glass Jars,
extra Rubbers and Caps, Jelly Glasses
Sealing Wax, etc. Now is the time to
buy and our stores are the places to do
your buying. Our Jelly Glasses are full
half pints, Glass Jars, smooth finish
with porcelain caps. You run no risk
of having spoiled fruit if you get your
supplies at our stores. Sugar away
down.

Price List:

Mason Quart Jars.....	per dozen	55c
Mason Pint Jars.....	" "	50c
Large Lemons.....	" "	15c
Covered Jellies ½ pint.....	" "	25c
Finished Tumblers ½ pint	" "	25c
Extra Caps and Rings.....	" "	25c
Extra Rings.....	" "	5c
Hand-made Tin Cans.....	" "	40c
Crystal Sealing Wax.....	2 pkgs.	5c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can, follow

Those BARODA Rugs

We spoke of and show in the window are very popular.

They're not expensive either—\$20 for one 12 ft. x 9 ft.

Your home is your palace and you want it right.

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE

"STATESMAN" BRYAN.

His Absurd Proposition With
Regard to the Philippines.

WOULD KEEP US IN TURMOIL.

Keen Analysis of the Consequences of
Such a Policy—Take the Sounding
Rhetoric Out of His Speeches, and
Little Remains.

Take away the ensnaring phrases
and ornaments of Bryan's speeches,
and there is scarcely enough left to be
of any importance in practical poli-
tics. Now, in a presidential campaign
practical politics is a most important
matter. It is of as much importatnce
what our nation will achieve in two or
three hundred years as what we can
achieve at the present time. One of
Bryan's most silly phrases during the
present campaign was his speech at
Indianapolis about his Philippine pol-
icy. He said:

"In case of my election I would at
once call Congress into extra session
and induce that body to make the fol-
lowing declaration of the position of
our nation: First—to establish a sta-
ble government for the Philippines, as
the same exists in Cuba; secondly—
to grant the Filipinos their independ-
ence, just as we promised independ-
ence to the Cubans; thirdly—to protect
the Filipinos during their period of
political reconstruction, just as we pro-
tected the small republics of Central
and South America, and as we by the
Monroe doctrine are bound to protect
Cuba."

Bryan says that after an exciting
presidential campaign he will at once
call congress into an extra session, in
order that the country will be all ex-
citement during the following year.
In case of Bryan's election the Repub-
licans would most likely lose the House
of Representatives; and even the sen-
ate, with its free silver Republicans,
would be an uncertain quantity. In-
deed splendid prospects, which would
at once cause an industrial crisis, in
case McKinley's election were in doubt.

But what will Bryan do with the
Philippines? He will give the Malay-
ans of those islands their own govern-
ment, while his own party denies this
to the negroes of the South. Further-
more, he demands that we extend the
Monroe doctrine to make it applicable
to Asia, and defend our proteges there
with our ships and soldiers.

Now, if the various tribes on the
Philippines get to scrapping among
each other; if on account of revolu-
tions, the plantations of Germans,
English and Hollanders were in danger,
and these powers were to send ships to
protect their citizens, then Uncle Sam
would be expected to grasp his sword
and sally forth to put to flight the for-
eign troops and bring about peace.

This policy shows just as little
statesmanship on the part of Bryan as
his free silver fraud shows knowledge
of financial matters. Bryan is a char-
latan; he was the right man to preach
to the farmers of Kansas and Nebras-
ka after the poor harvests of 1893, and
1894 and 1895, and to scare them with
his calamity howl, but has no ability
whatever to steer the ship of state
past all dangerous cliffs and reefs,
which beset it not only in affairs at
home but also abroad.

Why doesn't Bryan make a sensa-
tion by appearing in a shirt waist? It
would help draw a crowd.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY. RULES FOR VISITORS.

Section 1. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly de-
voted to the interment of the dead, and a strict observance of all that is
proper, in a place so dedicated, will be required of all who visit it.

2. Visitors will be admitted to the cemetery at all times during week
days. On Sundays no one will be admitted except lot owners or those hav-
ing a special ticket. Tickets can be procured at office of the secretary in
First National bank, or the residence of the superintendent at cemetery.

3. Every person driving in the cemetery shall be responsible for any
damage done by him or by the animals in his charge.

4. No vehicle will be allowed to pass through the grounds at a rate ex-
ceeding six miles an hour, and no one is permitted to drive on any of the
walks. No horse must be left on the grounds unfastened. Drivers must
remain on their seats or by their horses during funeral services. Carriages
will not be permitted to turn on any avenue.

5. All persons are prohibited from picking any flowers, either wild or
cultivated, or breaking any trees, shrub or plant, anywhere within the en-
closure; and also from writing upon, defacing, or in any way injuring any
ornament, tree or structure in or belonging to the cemetery.

6. Persons with refreshments will not be admitted to the cemetery, and
all bags or baskets must be left at the entrance. Children will not be ad-
mitted to the cemetery unless in the care of adults.

7. Dogs will not be permitted in the cemetery.

8. Except in case of emergency, when lots are required for immediate
use, the superintendent will not attend to the selection or sale of lots on
Sunday.

9. Shooting will not be allowed, and no firearms will be permitted with-
in the grounds except at military funerals.

10. The Superintendent and his deputies are vested by an Act of the
General Assembly of the State of Ohio with full police power to arrest
without warrant and take before a Justice of the Peace any offender in
these grounds, and the Association exact the discharge of this duty. They
will expel from the cemetery any person disturbing its sancity by noisay,
boisterous or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the fore-
going rules, and will subject the offender to due punishment.

By Order of Trustees,

DAVID BOYCE, Pres.



1,000,000 WOMEN RELIEVED

Reports received show that Wine of Cardui has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 suffering women in the last few years. Because of Wine of Cardui, thousands of sufferers, seemingly on the way to premature graves, are now healthy women taking an active interest in the duties of life. Mrs. Mitchell was declining in health when Wine of Cardui "performed a miraculous cure" in her case. She suffered terribly with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was little better than a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way under the terrible pain and aggravation. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence. The Wine is within the reach of all. Woman who try it are relieved. You can get as much benefit as Mrs. Mitchell received. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui. Send to the laboratory for the medicine if he tenders you a substitute.

WINE of CARDUI

South Gaston, N. C., May 29, 1899.

Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I have been a great sufferer from falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and my menses came every week for two months and became very painful. I was in a bad condition. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now I have no pain. The leucorrhoea has disappeared and now I am in perfect health. Mrs. WILLIE MITCHELL.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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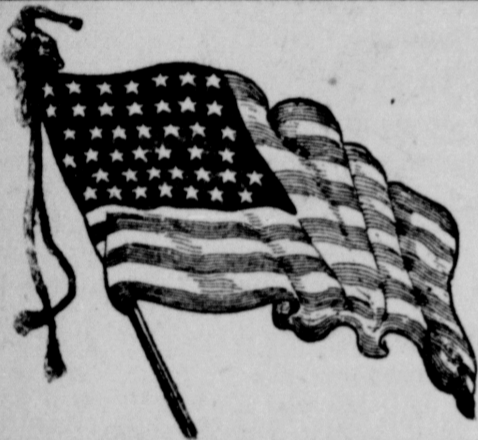
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1900.

This Date In History—Oct. 19.

- 1600—Jacob Harmanzen, or Jacobus Arminius, who gave name to the Arminians, Dutch theologian, died.
1735—John Adams, second president, was born at Braintree, Mass.; died 1826.
1781—Lord Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington at Yorktown, Va.
1784—James Henry Leigh Hunt, author, was born in Southgate, Middlesex; died 1859.
1806—Henry Kirk White, the youthful poet, died at Cambridge, England; born 1785.
1826—François Joseph Talma, noted French tragedian, died in Paris; born there 1783.
1864—Battle of Cedar Creek.
1888—Ex-President Salomon of Haiti died in Paris; born 1816.
1893—General Dennis F. Burke, one of the last commanders of the famous Irish brigade, Army of the Potomac, died in New York city; born 1840.
1897—George Mortimer Pullman, the palace car magnate, died in Chicago, aged 66.
1898—Harold Frederic, American journalist and novelist, died in London; born 1856.
1899—William Henry Appleton, last of the old circle of book publishers, died in New York city; born 1814.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron.

Supreme Judge,

JOHN A. SHAUCK,
of Montgomery.

Food Commissioner,

JOS. E. BLACKBURN,
of Belmont.

School Commissioner,

L. D. BONEBRAKE,
of Knox.

Public Works Board,

CHAS. A. GODDARD,
of Scioto.

Congress.

ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.

Prosecuting Attorney,

JASON H. BROOKES.

Coroner,

JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

County Commissioner,

W. K. GEORGE.

Infirmary Director,

T. O. KELLY.

BRYAN ON GOLD STANDARD.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

This language was used by Hon. William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., on September 16, 1896.



SPECIAL NOTICE.

Respectfully call the attention of our agents, and the music-loving public in general, to the fact that certain parties are manufacturing and have placed upon the market a cheap piano, bearing a name so similar to our own (with a slight difference in spelling) that the purchaser may be led to believe that he is purchasing a genuine "Sohmer Piano."

We deem it our duty to those who have been favorably impressed with the fine quality and high reputation of the "Sohmer Piano" to warn them against the possibility of an imposition by unscrupulous dealers or agents. Every genuine "Sohmer Piano" has the above Trade Mark stamped upon the sounding board.

SOHLER & CO.,

149-155 East 14th St.

NEW YORK

TO BE SEEN AT

Smith & Phillip's
MUSIC HOUSE,
East Liverpool, O.

OUR FARMERS.

Our farmers will do well to make note that Billie Jennings Bryan is in favor of free wool, and then go to the polls and cast their ballots in favor of William McKinley.

ONLY ONCE.

Billie Jennings Bryan, in his letter of acceptance, begs the voters of the nation to make him president just once, and promises, on honor, never to ask for the job for a second term.

HIS OWN MANAGER.

Billie Jennings Bryan insists upon managing his own campaign. After the election, Chairman Jones may get square by insisting that Billie shall do his own hospital nursing.

A GRAND GENERAL.

He is the recipient of warm congratulations and commendations all over the land. He is a general favorite. Do you want an introduction. His name is General Prosperity.

WANT THE STRIKE.

The Democratic leaders apparently feel that their cause would be improved by a strike of the coal miners. The Democratic party is the only political organization that has profited by labor disturbances.

THE DIFFERENCE.

One has only to read the Labor day speeches of Bryan and Roosevelt to see which is the patriot and philosopher and which the agitator and false prophet. And Teddy is only the Republican vice presidential nominee.

GOOD FOR GROVER.

Here's Grover Cleveland's advice to a correspondent who asked the ex-president as to how he would advise him to vote: "Vote according to your conscience and informed patriotic conscience." He will necessarily vote for McKinley.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

Eve knew what she was about when she accepted Adam as her express company. And the company has just demonstrated its good qualities in offering to send contributions to the sufferers at Galveston free of charge.

POOR BOXERS.

The Hon. George Fred Williams, Bryan Democrat, charges that Minister Conger is prejudiced against the Boxers. Of course an unprejudiced

person like George Freddie would highly enjoy being walled in and shot at for three weeks.

THE GERMAN VOTER.

As a rule, the German voter is a thinker and a reasoner. He is a firm believer and worker in the interests of prosperity. He has had unparalleled prosperity for the past four years. He is willing to have four years more of the same material. Hence he will vote for William McKinley.

STILL THEY COME.

Judge John J. Hunt, one of Georgia's foremost and life-long Democrats, has written a letter to the Atlanta Constitution, in which he repudiates Mr. Bryan's views on the Philippine question. This thing of standing up for the country has ceased to be sectional.

TALK HER UP.

She has her faults and failings—and who has not? But she has also grandly good and commendable traits. She stands ready to help the poor and the needy and the suffering in any hour of emergency. She has shown this in the past, is doing so at the present, and will not mar her record in the future. Of course we refer to East Liverpool, and feel glad that we can truthfully "talk her up."

TRUST HUMBUGS.

Billie Jennings Bryan, General Agent and Chief Bugler for the Silver Trust, the greatest cormorant and glutton of all the trusts, Chairman Jones, boss of the Democratic party in the absence of Dictator Bryan, holds the controlling interest in the American Round Bale Cotton company, a monopoly among monopolies. Croker, boss of New York, and a second edition of Boss Tweed, the moving spirit in the Robber Ice Trust of New York city. Triplets in cunning and chicanery and skullduggery. Three of a kind. Hain't this this a nice trio to entrust the industries of the nation to? The toilers of the nation will relegate them to the realms of oblivion in the balmy days of Indian summer, in the year 1900. Mark this down in the lining of your tile.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, builds even better than he is aware of when he makes announcement that politics shall not enter into the present strug-



Stylish Girls

Will Appreciate our

NEW FALL SHOES

TWENTY NEW STYLES AT
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

Vici Kid,
Patent Kid,
Patent Calf,
Enamel Calf,
Box Calf,
Velour Calf.

The various kinds of
leather used in our
New Fall Shoes.

Single and double soles, regular height and extra high cut, to go with the rainy day skirt. Up-to-date in every particular, and exceptional good qualities at these prices. We solicit your call whether it is to purchase or just to look.

BENDHEIM'S

P. S.—Big bargains in shoes and slippers on bargain tables for men, women and children. Ask to see them.

gle with the mine owners. He bases his claims upon the standpoint of right, justice and humanity, asserting that it can be proved, beyond successful contradiction, that the workmen are in the right and that the operators are attempting an absolute injustice against them. In the meantime the great public heart is pleading for arbitration and an amicable settlement of existing difficulties, as the misery consequent upon a great strike is a matter of common knowledge. Everybody in the community suffers, from one standpoint or another.

THE TROLLEY PARTY.

Those Participating Had an Evening
of Rich and Rare Enjoyment—A
Fine Program.

The trolley party given last night under the auspices of the young people of the First U. P. church, of East Liverpool, was a pronounced success from every standpoint, and those who were so fortunate as to be in attendance speak of the affair in warm terms of praise.

Sixty-five persons enjoyed the outing, occupying two cars. The run was made to Wellsville, thence to East End and then back to Hassey's, as announced in yesterday's issue, and there did not occur a single disturbing feature or element. Messrs. Laughlin, Vale, Usler, Campbell, Heisler and Larkins entertained with rare vocal selections, charmingly rendered, while en route.

Hassey's was reached at 10:30. Choice refreshments were served, and it goes without saying that full justice was done to this part of the evening's entertainment.

Music was one of the very pleasing features.

Program.

Piano solo, Charles Usler.
Vocal solo, "Cover Them Over,"
Misses Georgia McLane and Mary

Sutton, accompanied by Miss Josie Burford.

Piano duet, Miss Comb and Charles Usler.

Vocal solo, "He Loved Her, Yet He Never Told Her So," Miss Elizabeth Luthringer, accompanied by Miss Josie Orr.

Recitation, Charles Usler.

Vocal selection, Prof. Laughlin.

Vocal solo, "The Holy City," Miss Elizabeth Luthringer, accompanied by Miss Josie Orr.

One of the features of the evening was the rendering of the new song just published by our townsman, Ernest B. Orr, entitled "He Loved Her, Yet He Never Told Her So," sung for the first time in public, and destined to become very popular. Miss Luthringer rendered it in the most charming manner and was heartily applauded. A complimentary copy of the song was presented to each member of the trolley party.

Miss Georgia McLane was the recipient of hearty congratulations. She was in exceptionally fine voice.

The committee in charge return warm thanks to all those who assisted in this charming entertainment, and especially to the ladies who delighted the party with music, vocal and instrumental. More entertainments of this character would prove a good feature for East Liverpool.

Lisbon Personals.

Patriot.

Frank Swaney and wife, of East Liverpool, are guests of George Heller and wife.

Miss Mary Irwin, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Huston, left for her home in East Liverpool.

Granted a Pension.

Mrs. Martha Williams, of Lisbon, has been granted a widow's pension of \$8 a month.

—Louis Deldrick left yesterday afternoon for Pittsburg.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

Farewell Reception.

The congregation of the Second United Presbyterian church will give a farewell reception in honor of Mrs. Aaron McDonald at the church.

Returned Home.

P. G. Wilcox, who has been employed in the flint mill in the East End, has returned to his home in Hanover-ton.

Slowly Improving.

W. P. Harris, of Pennsylvania avenue, is somewhat better from a very severe attack of asthma.

Attending Conference.

Rev. Orcutt left this morning for Youngstown to attend the meeting of conference.

Frame Almost Up.

George Thompson's house is progressing rapidly. The frame is almost up.

A New Clerk.

Miss Alice Allabaugh is clerking in the Chambers Company's store.

Recovering.

The little child of James Douglass, St. George street, is a little better.

Personals.

Rev. N. M. Crowe has gone to Allegheny on business.

Miss Kate Dawson, who has been the guest of Miss Alice Allabaugh, of Mulberry street, for the past week or two, has returned to her home in Bellevue.

SOUTH SIDE.

Rooms Are Crowded.

School trustees will meet tonight to consider whether a fourth school room will be added to the Chester schools. Miss Baxter has more pupils than she has seats for and all the rooms are crowded.

A New Plant.

The Ohio Valley Gas company are building a plant in Chester for reducing the pressure in East Liverpool, Wellsville and Chester.

New Clerk.

John Cunningham will clerk in the Chester grocery during the absence of John Pierce, who has gone to Mon-nessen.

A New Veranda.

W. H. Riley is building a veranda which will make a great improvement in the appearance of his residence.

Frame Completed.

The frame is completed to Mrs. Mercer's new house on Indiana avenue.

Street Sprinkler Needed.

A street sprinkler is very badly needed in Chester, especially on First street.

Attended a Sale.

A large number of Chester people attended Sam Steele's sale near Wellsville.

Will Begin Work.

Eph Johnson will begin work on his new house very soon.

The Ceiling.

Carpenters are putting the ceiling in the new M. E. church.

Lawn Graded.

J. C. McDaniel has had his lawn graded and curbed.

Completed.

J. B. McDonald's new house on Indi-

ana avenue will be completed today.

Moving to East End.

Mr. Carruthers will move his meat market to East End.

Roofing.

Slaters are roofing John Meyer's new house.

Personals.

Charles Hill, of New Kensington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Arner.

Orrie Jackson is unable to work on account of rheumatism.

Harry Stewart and family are visiting at the home of Robert Pugh, in Gas Valley.

John Metz and son Will have returned to Gavers after a stay of a day or two in Chester.

E. C. Exley, of Wheeling, was the guest of C. T. McCutcheon this morning.

CAN THIS BE SO?

And it is Rumored That They Have a High Old Time Semi-Occasionally.

Dame Rumor steps into our sanctum and asserts that there is a Five Points free and easy connected with a prominent place of amusement in this city of East Liverpool, and right in the heart thereof. Beer is dispensed freely, ribald jokes and double entendres indulged in and merry Cain raised generally, but under such conditions and in such a manner as to hold the affair a secret from the general public. A plump and fascinating little female, well known in our city, is said to be one of the chief attractions, and her special dances are said to excel, in freedom and abandon, the high steppers and most languid gliders ever known in Paris in her palm-iest days. A prominent saloon keeper of the city is said to be a deeply interested spectator wheever a jubilee is held in this illegitimate and illegal free and easy, and he duffs up the needy whenever called upon to do so.

Dame Rumor further asserts that this delectable entertainment is the outcome and result of an indecent and vile show which was given in this city a few months ago. Evil seed always brings a rich harvest of crime, and more than one young boy in East Liverpool will date his downfall on the occasion of the dirty and vulgar show referred to.

A PERFECT BLANKET SHEET.

The Ballots for the Coming Presidential Contest Will be Huge in Proportions.

The tickets to be used at the coming election will be regular blanket sheets in size, 26x38, and with from 400 to 500 names printed thereon. They will be regular paper consumers, and the voters can use them as an overcoat in case of a too frigid atmosphere at the polls. The supposition is that Billie Bryan will meet with a terrible frost about that time, and this may have some influence on the weather bureau.

A NEW POSITION.

James Cochran Has Severed His Connection With the Cartwright Bros. Company.

James Cochran, who has been employed at the Cartwright Bros. pottery for the past 14 years, has severed his connection with that firm and has accepted a position at the Taylor, Lee & Smith pottery, Southside.

Cochran has been very prominent in politics in the Fourth ward and has always labored for the success of the Republican party. His loss will be keenly felt by the Fourth warders.

All the news in the News Review.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. Emma Palmer left today for a visit at New Castle.

—John McKinney left today for Pittsburg on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hopper left this morning for their home near Marietta.

—Dr. Clark Crawford and wife left this morning for Youngstown to attend conference.

—John Lowe and Gardner Minehart left this morning for Marietta to attend the fair.

—W. W. Sloan left yesterday afternoon for New Castle, where he will visit his sister.

—Mrs. Colonel J. N. Taylor and son, Homer J., left this morning for Cambridge Springs.

—Freight Agent George Wassman and wife have returned from a visit to Canal Dover.

—John Simms, of Broadway, returned home yesterday afternoon from a visit to New York.

—James McGarry left this morning for Columbus, where he will attend the State university.

—Mrs. Samuel Frost and children, Elliott and Nellie, spent the day in Georgetown with friends.

—Miss Lydia Downes, of Minerva, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Warren Crawford, East Market street.

—Miss Nellie Tarr left yesterday afternoon for Beaver Falls, where she will visit her brother, Charles Tarr, who is with the Irene Meyers company.

—Miss Minnie Cain, head trimmer of a millinery store at Fremont, O., returned to that place this morning after a visit with the Wilson family, Seventh street.

Habit in a Horse's Work.

"When I retired from the contracting business a short time ago," said a well known man, "I had a number of horses that I was anxious to dispose of. Among them was one named Jerry, which for several years had been used to working on a drum. In such work a horse becomes accustomed to lifting his feet high to avoid striking the hoisting ropes. When the horses were put under the hammer, Jerry went to a Harlem grocer.

"About a week later the purchaser of Jerry called at my house and told me that he had a lot of trouble with the horse. He said that Jerry would go a short distance, when he would stop short and lift his feet high, and after doing this would go a little farther, only to repeat it again. I told the grocer why the horse stopped short and lifted his feet and also advised him to look up some contractor and sell the animal to him for hoisting purposes. He did so, notifying me that he received a larger price than he paid me for the horse."—New York Sun.

How He Got It.

In one of Chauncey M. Depew's stories he told of meeting a man as funny as himself.

"One day," said Mr. Depew, "I met a soldier who had been wounded in the face. He was a Union man, and I asked him in which battle he had been injured.

"In the last battle of Bull Run, sir," he replied.

"But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?" I asked.

"Well, sir," said the man, half apologetically, "after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back."

She Got a New Pair.

Sarcasticus and his wife were going to the theater.

"Will you please go in and get my goats off the dressing table?" said Mrs. S.

"Your goats?" queried the puzzled Sarcasticus. "What fangle have you women got now?"

"I'll show you!" snapped the wife, and she sailed away and soon returned putting on her gloves.

"Are those what you mean? Why, I call those kids."

"I used to," replied Mrs. Sarcasticus, "but they are getting so old I am ashamed to any longer."

He took the hint.—Pearson's Weekly

AID TO REBELS.

Senator Stewart Leaves the Party of Bryan.

NO USE FOR NEW ISSUE.

Bryan's Influence Brought Philip-pines to Us.

NO GOING BACK ON FACTS.

The Nevada Silver Senator States His Case With Vigor—Why He Can Not Support the Trumpv Issue of Imperialism—Pays His Respects to the Treasonable Convention Recently Held at Indianapolis.

Because of his early prominence in the Silver party, U. S. Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, is a man of influence with that element, and his announced purpose to support McKinley is an added evidence of the danger of the Democracy in their humbug cry of "imperialism." Senator Stewart's statement, as authorized through the Associated Press, is a strong arraignment of the fallacy of the Democratic position and he will confirm it by campaign speeches for McKinley and Roosevelt.

He makes plain that it was through Bryan's influence in his visit to Washington for the purpose, that the treaty with Spain was finally ratified, by which the United States accepted "the sovereignty and public property of Spain in the the Philippine archipelago. It then became the duty of the United States to maintain law and order, and protect the lives and property of all residents of the islands, whether native or foreign-born."

Aguinaldo, "the adventurer," who had taken \$400,000 on his promise never to return to the islands, was allowed to come back by Dewey, "supposing, as a matter of course, that Aguinaldo would naturally be an enemy of Spain and a friend of the United States." In this, Admiral Dewey was mistaken. Aguinaldo, as soon as he landed on his native soil, organized a rebellion against the United States, which would have been of little consequence if he had not been able to obtain "aid and comfort" in this country.

Senator Stewart denounces the anti-imperialist convention at Indianapolis as part of this, and objects to Bryan's plan of convening congress to give the Philippines freedom upon the same terms as Cuba; and also denounces Mr. Bryan for promising to attempt to "extend the Monroe doctrine to the Orient."

As a silver man, he seems to feel that Mr. Bryan has surrendered their cause by pushing this new issue to the front. Mr. Stewart's statement of the American "aid and comfort" to the Filipino rebels against the rightful authority of the United States, is so clear and succinct as to make a record that needs to be repeated continually, that the people may not forget the identity of the public enemies.

"An organization was formed in the United States called the Anti-Imperialist League, which has for the last two years co-operated with Aguinaldo's Tagal junta, with headquarters at Hongkong, to supply literature and means of war for Aguinaldo. President McKinley had no authority to buy out Aguinaldo's rebellion against the United States, but was bound by the treaty (which was the supreme law of the land) to maintain law and order and protect life and property in the islands. It required a large army and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars to put down Aguinaldo's rebellion. The assistance and the encouragement he received from the Anti-Imperialist League and the enemies of the United States, both at home and abroad, made his barbarous and irregular war bloody and expensive. Congress, however, made all necessary appropriations, providing the executive men and money to maintain the authority of the United States in the Philippines.

"The so-called anti-imperialists declared that the policy pursued by the

government to put down the rebellion and maintain law and order in all territories of the United States without regard to the time when such territories were acquired was 'imperialism' and that any use of the army to maintain law and order—however necessary—was militarism, and that giving aid and comfort to rebels in arm against the United States was maintaining the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

LOGICAL CONCLUSION

From the Doctrine That "The Constitution Follows the Flag."

If "the constitution follows the flag," then Senator Cullom is correct in his conclusion that a president might extend the boundaries of a country and add millions of new voters without the action of congress. That would be imperialism in truth.

But President McKinley has always been careful to keep the way open for the earliest action by congress on the entire question, and if congress has not acted as yet, the responsibility therefor is with its members and no one else.

Even congress, however, could do little with the islands until peace and order shall be restored, and the responsibility for that rests upon the President, and he cannot escape from it and be true to his oath of office.

With Bryan president today, he would forswear himself should he fail one iota in maintaining the full authority of the United States in its Philippine possessions.

The Democratic national committee has sent out 21 tons of literature upon anti-imperialism. It does not go. The local committees don't want it. The people won't read it. The average American voter will not scare at Mr. Bryan's bugaboo. Being a level-headed individual, he realizes that things are going very well with him, and he doesn't propose to get off the track of prosperity in order to please Senator Jones or William Jennings Bryan.

Never yet, by one word of speech or writing, has William J. Bryan objected an iota to the silver mine trust that, under his 16 to 1 plan, would have a market made for every ounce of silver that it might mine. No other product can possibly expect such a preference, and no other trust can be so completely the creature of government favor.

Grand Excursion To PITTSBURGH.

Given by

Buckeye Assembly No. 204,

A. B. A. (American Benevolent Association) East Liverpool, Ohio,

Saturday, Sept 22.

Round Trip, \$1. Children, 50c

Tickets good on regular trains going at 8:03 a. m. and 12:24 p. m. city time, and good returning on all regular trains until midnight Monday, Sept. 24th.

Don't fail to take advantage of this Low Rate Excursion and see the many attractions offered on this occasion.

There will be a Ball Game between the Pittsburgs, the prospective pennant winners, and the strong St. Louis team.

Last chance to hear the N. Y. Metropolitan Orchestra at the Exposition. Good attractions at all Theaters. Refined entertainments at all Parks on Sunday.

Tickets on sale at Larkins' Drug Store, J. J. Rose's Cigar Store and Smith & Phillips' Music Store.

NOTICE FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that Mike Nolan, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the Board by the Superintendent and Chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole or discharge.

Said application will be for hearing on and after October 15, 1900.

HANNA ASSAILS BRYAN

Says He Stands on Foundation of Hypocrisy.

WOULD SPREAD MONROE DOCTRINE

Hanna Says It Was Created For the Western Hemisphere, but Bryan Would Extend It Over the Whole World. Hanna's Labor Attitude.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Senator M. A. Hanna made an address to several thousand downtown business men and their employees at the rooms of the Commercial McKinley club. He said in part:

"You will find my text in the letter of acceptance of that great apostle of free silver, W. J. Bryan. It is his last card, and he begins his interesting appeal to the people of the United States by telling what he knows about trusts. At the Kansas City convention there developed a wide difference of opinion in the Democratic party as to what they should do or ought to do, and various pilgrims to Lincoln found Mr. Bryan very uneasy, as well he might have been, since the narrow edge of one vote in the convention meant the saving of his pet hobby, free silver. But how has it been since that convention? In all his speeches during this campaign he has made only the barest reference to free silver. But he took up another issue, one which he labored in Washington to manufacture. He gave positive orders to certain members of congress to vote to ratify the treaty with Spain, and for no other reason than that he might have an imaginary chance to attack the administration.

"I wish I could have together on this platform William Jennings Bryan and Senator George F. Hoar, that each might tell his reasons for opposing 'expansion' or 'imperialism.' Senator Hoar would convince you that he opposed it from conscientious motives, but is on all other points a unit with the party from which he differs in that one respect, and that he is a supporter of William McKinley. With these two together I would tear the mask off the face of that hypocrite, William J. Bryan. (Cheers and hisses). One stands on the firm foundation of his convictions of right, and the other on the flimsy foundation of hypocrisy. Bryan has been afraid to push the silver issue because he wants to carry New York and other eastern states. He tried imperialism, and from five to fifty speeches a day, his audiences growing less and less every day. It is his trump and last card and we will hold him down to that issue and on every side of it. If our great corporations of amalgamated capital are in the interests of the manufacturer, then are not labor organizations and combinations the interests of workingmen? I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor in 1871, and while that organization of bituminous coal miners existed we never had a strike. I believe in arbitration between labor and capital, and in 1897 I stood before 7,500 men and women in Cincinnati. I told them that if they would prove to me that I had ever wronged any man working for me or urged the reduction of his pay, I would resign from the United States senate next day, and the offer still stands.

"I would like Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the entire United States. There is a national law and in every state there is a law against trusts. They cannot exist, and every law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of Republican lawmakers and the credit is due the Republican party. I have no objection to the Democrats opposing trusts, but they have not got any patent on it. Bryan tells what he would do if elected. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (Cries of no, no). Well, that is what he says he would do, but the American people would not let him. Then he would establish a 'stable government,' probably with Aguinaldo at the head of it. Think of it: Pull down our flag, remove our troops and leave the brave dead, our boys in blue, to the tender mercies of Aguinaldo. Judging from the past Aguinaldo would soon shock humanity and the nations would interfere as we did in Cuba. Bryan talks of the Monroe doctrine and advocates a protectorate in the Philippines. The Monroe doctrine was established for the western hemisphere, but Bryan would spread it all over the world. If that is not imperialism, then tell me what is. I am for peace, but not for peace at any price, and not while that brigand, Aguinaldo, is hanging in the bushes shooting down our soldiers. Bryan is opposed to a tariff as a trust creator, but the workingmen know that

the tariff is their protector. He tells in rose pictures what he would do if elected and beside his pictures stands as something monumental the work that McKinley has done. Bryan will stand on any platform they make for him, ride any hobby, indorse any issue, yes he will even abuse me for the sole purpose of being president. That is all he wants. (Cries of You are all right). Yes, I am all right, for I talk about things I know all about and I don't lie either. Cast your votes in your own interests and not in the interests of Mr. Bryan. The importance of this campaign is greater than ever before known in the country, because any reversal of the policy of the government would bring about a change in the commercial interests which would dwarf the awful storm at Galveston. It would mean a commercial, social and industrial revolution."

Tablets Presented to Battleships.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 19.—Commemorative tablets were presented to the new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama, in the presence of the present and a former secretary of the navy, the governor of Alabama and other distinguished guests here. There were meetings on the Kearsarge and ashore and also a banquet.

To Bring Back Soldiers' Bodies.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Colonel William S. Patton, of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of the soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

MISSIONARIES AT ST. PETERSBURG.

They Escaped From Chinese Province of Pe Chi Li.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The American missionaries who escaped from Kalgan (in the northern part of the province of Pe-Chi-Li), have arrived here.

According to the lists furnished by the American missionary board, the Rev. Mark Williams, the Rev. William P. and Mrs. Vieta L. (Brown) Sprague, of New York, and the Rev. James H. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., were the American missionaries at Kalgan at the outbreak of the Boxer insurrection.

Kaupp Nominated For Congress.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second meeting of the Democratic conference of the Sixteenth district was held in this city, and Otto O. Kaupp was nominated for congress.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Partly cloudy today; local rains in western portion. Tomorrow, rain; fresh easterly winds. West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool today; local rains at night or tomorrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2 runs, 7 hits and 6 errors; St. Louis, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Kennedy and Weyling; Young and Robinson. Umpire—Gaffney. Attendance—800.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Newton and Peltz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—1,518.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors; Pittsburgh, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Bowerman; Waddell and Zimmer. Umpire—Snyder. Attendance—1,000.

At Boston—Boston, 14 runs, 18 hits and 0 errors; Chicago, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Pettinger and Sullivan; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpire—Murray. Attendance—700.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....72 40	Chicago.....57 66
Pittsburgh.....69 51	St. Louis.....54 64
Philadelphia.....63 55	Cincinnati.....53 67
Boston.....59 59	New York.....50 69

League Schedule Today.

Postponed games.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cronin and Shaw; McCann and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer.

At Detroit—(Second game)—Detroit, 9 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Minneapolis, 2 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Siever, McAllister and Casey; Ehret and Nichols. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—1,800.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Buffalo, 6 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Patten and Goding; Foreman and Schreck. Umpires—Gear and Hooker. Attendance—800.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1 run, 9 hits and 4 errors; Indianapolis, 8 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Fisher, Thomas and Wood; Stimmell and Heydon. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—200.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Reister and Spies; Ruess and Gross. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—36.

RIOTING THREATENED

Strikers Threaten Workers In Lykens Valley.

THE SHERIFF SWORE IN DEPUTIES.

To Act In Conjunction With Double Force of Watchmen, at the Williamstown Colliery—Rev Father Logue Urges the Men to Stay at Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The mine employees in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike and threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamstown men was held at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike.

Sheriff Reiff swore in 150 deputies who will act in conjunction with a double force of watchmen on duty at the Williamstown colliery.

Rev. Father Logue, rector of the Catholic church at Williamstown, is working among the mine employes there urging them to stay at work.

Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to drive out the men at Williamstown before Saturday and serious trouble may be expected at any time. There has been bad blood between the Lykens and Wiconisco miners and the men at Williamstown ever since the refusal of the former in 1886 to join the latter in their strike against a reduction of wages.

MORE MEN GO OUT.

Mitchell Says Reports Show Great Accessions to the Ranks of the Strikers.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—A statement issued by President Mitchell, on behalf of the striking mine workers, last night, contained the following:

"Reports received at our office from districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers today. In district No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers who mined coal yesterday failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 today.

"In district No. 9 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers in addition to the 30,000 reported yesterday.

"The situation in district No. 1 (Lackawanna-Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle, 118,000.

"From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day, until the mines shall be completely closed.

"John Mitchell, "President U. M. W. of A."

MAY AGREE ON A SCALE.

President Shaffer Met Steel Hoop People, at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 19.—A meeting was held here between President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and representatives of the American Steel Hoop company, at which a scale of wages was discussed. It is thought that the negotiations now in progress will result in the opening of the company's mills next Monday. They employ about 1,200 men.

A meeting of the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association is to be held in Cincinnati today, at which it is believed a joint conference of manufacturers and workers will be arranged. There is now a prospect of an early settlement of all the scale differences.

GRIEST FILES AN ANSWER.

Asks Court to Decide the Standing of Chester County, Pa., Fusionists.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest made answer to the mandamus proceedings instituted in behalf of the fusion party of Chester county. He denies that he has ever refused to file the fusion certificate from Chester county. The secretary, inasmuch as the matter has been called to the attention of the court, refuses to decide upon the filing of the fusion certificates, but asks the

court to determine whether or not it is his province to ascertain if a fusion political party, such as is contemplated by the ballot law in Pennsylvania, actually exists.

OVER 5,000 PERISHED.

Estimate of the Number of Victims at Galveston—Newspaper List Over 4,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant General Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found, because no official records are kept. Bodies found are buried or cremated and no systematic record has been kept. The storm wrecked almost every vault in the six cemeteries and many of the dead were washed to sea in metal cases. So far only one casket has been found. It had been carried three miles from the vault.

The extension of the electric lighting system continues.

The total number of dead is still estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. The newspaper list is over 4,000. The names of many negroes, Mexicans, Italians and other foreigners can never be secured.

The work under direction of the health department was pushed with vigor and rapidity. As fast as disinfectants arrive they are being distributed over the city.

HOWARD RAN AFTER THE SHOOTING

Witness Claimed He Saw Him—Damaging Talk of Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard. Ben Bake, a stable boy, corroborated Bowman Gaines, as to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the state house grounds shortly after the shooting.

James F. Dailey and R. O. Armstrong testified to seeing Howard standing on the steps of the executive building later that morning.

W. H. Culton, one of the alleged conspirators, went over his former testimony which indirectly affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken paling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this and the latter told him to "not ask so many fool questions."

This was the afternoon of January 30. Culton also said that the day after the shooting Youtsey came into the secretary of state's office. He had just received his salary as a clerk in the auditor's office, and laid it down on a table, saying: "I am going to take the number of these bills. I am likely to be arrested and if this money is taken from me I want to have some sort of memorandum of it."

Culton says he asked Youtsey what he expected to be arrested for. Youtsey said: "Well, never mind. I am likely to be arrested."

WELLINGTON VISITED HANNA;

Maryland Senator Predicts Republican Defeat and Will Make Speeches.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Neither Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national executive committee, nor Vice Chairman Payne would discuss W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance.

Senator Wellington called upon Hanna. "I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary, the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, where they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters that next week Adlai Stevenson will begin a speaking tour in Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Population of McKeesport.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

Died of Asphyxiation.

New York, Sept. 19.—Lizzie Hamilton, aged 20 years, and Grace Hough, 25 years of age, members of the Victoria Burlesque company, died of asphyxiation in their room at a boarding house in Paterson, N. J. It is not known how the gas was turned on.

Wheeling Man Died of Yellow Fever.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decidedly unfavorable. Mr. Andrew H. Patterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., died today of this disease.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Sicard.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard was held at the old Floyd homestead in Westerville, it being a very simple and plain ceremony, without military honors. The official clergyman was Rev. W. B. Parmis, of the Presbyterian church of Westerville.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Pittsburg—Policeman Charles Cooper killed Frank Campbell, a craneman, whom he pursued, for trying to carry away a slot machine.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Mayor Frank J. Nelson was nominated for congress by the Democrats.

San Francisco—The new battleship Wisconsin sails for Port Orchard Thursday. Her trial trip will succeed the repairs.

San Francisco—General Shafer has recommended that the transport Logan bring all indigents possible from Cape Nome.

Chicago—The convention of the Christian Workers begin today at the Moody Bible institute.

San Francisco—The Southern Pacific car ferry Thoroughfare sank a her slip in West Oakland.

Chicago—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' association convened here. The enactment of a national pure drug law will be urged.

New York—At the gathering of western railroad presidents here there was an informal discussion of the traffic and rate conditions.

Chicago—Fred B. Clarke, a real estate man, killed his wife and committed suicide. The deed was ascribed to business troubles.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh.....	4:50	7:10	10:27	11:30	14:40	11:00
Conestoga.....	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	5:20	11:50
Leaver.....	6:25	8:16	8:16	2:17	5:21	11:55
Annott.....	6:30	8:21	8:21	2:22	5:26	12:00
Industry.....	6:40	8:31	8:31	2:32	5:36	12:10
Locks Ferry.....	6:42	8:34	8:34	2:34	5:38	12:12
Union Ferry.....	6:53	8:41	8:41	2:40	5:48	12:23
as Liverpool.....	7:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	5:58	12:31
as Erie.....	7:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:13	12:43
as Erie.....	7:25			3:10		12:45
as Erie.....	7:30					12:50
as Erie.....	7:35					12:55
as Erie.....	7:42					1:03
as Erie.....	7:44					1:05
as Erie.....	8:03			3:26		1:27
as Erie.....	8:10			3:42		1:32
as Erie.....	8:12			4:13		1:35
as Erie.....	8:20			4:35		1:40
as Erie.....	8:30			4:58		1:45
as Erie.....	8:40			5:20		1:50
as Erie.....	8:50			5:42		1:55
as Erie.....	9:00			6:05		2:00
as Erie.....	9:10			6:28		2:05
as Erie.....	9:20			6:50		2:10
as Erie.....	9:30			7:13		2:15
as Erie.....	9:40			7:35		2:20
as Erie.....	9:50			7:58		2:25
as Erie.....	10:00			8:20		2:30
as Erie.....	10:10			8:43		2:35
as Erie.....	10:20			9:05		2:40
as Erie.....	10:30			9:28		2:45
as Erie.....	10:40			9:50		2:50
as Erie.....	10:50			10:13		2:55
as Erie.....	11:00			10:35		3:00
as Erie.....	11:15			10:58		3:05

illsville	lv	7 30	11 15	29 10	3 17	6 35	6 10
illsville Shop		7 35	11 15	9 15	3 22	6 35	6 15
low Creek	"	7 40	11 20	9 20	3 30	6 43	6 23
apino	"	7 50	11 29	9 30	3 43	6 55	6 33
erman	"	7 54	11 31	9 33	3 48	5 57	6 35
ronto	"	8 02	11 38	9 40	3 55	7 05	6 45
ubenville	lv	8 23	11 55	10 10	4 25	7 27	7 07
ago Je	"	8 29	12 01	10 10	4 35	7 26	7 17
llant	"	8 38	12 10	10 20	4 44	7 38	7 27
sh Run	"	8 47	12 15	10 30	4 54	7 46	7 36
land	"	8 52	12 16	10 36	5 00	7 53	7 44
illsville	"	8 57	12 26	10 41	5 10	7 58	7 50
rtins Ferry	"	9 15	12 33	10 51	5 20	8 06	8 05
deport	"	9 25	12 40	10 58	5 25	8 13	8 11
ilshire	ar	9 35	12 50	11 07	5 35	8 25	8 20
		AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM

AMERICA MUST ACT.

German Note Forces Forward Question of Punishment.

CABINET TO CONSIDER IT TODAY.

Members as Are in Washington Will Give It Earnest Consideration, With the President—To Be Taken Up With Baron Sternberg, on His Return.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A copy of the German note demanding the punishment of the leaders of the rebellion in China was presented to Acting Secretary Ade at the state department from the German embassy. The German charge, Baron Sternberg, being temporarily absent from the city there could, of course, be no attempt at discussion of this most important communication. The baron is expected to return today, when the subject may be taken up with him. Meanwhile the note itself will receive the earnest attention of the president and such members of the cabinet as are in Washington today when he arrives.

The state department has been all along directing its efforts to the speedy opening of negotiations for a final settlement with the Chinese government and has so far not been heard from relative to the matter of punishments, beyond the indirect reference contained in the notes that have defined the government's purposes. The question is now presented plainly.

FIRST PUNISH CHINESE.

Germany Demands Chief Instigators Be Delivered Before Negotiating With China.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The text of the telegraphic note, as the North German Gazette gives it, is as follows:

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law, which have occurred at Peking. The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience and the whereabouts of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators and as leaders:

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, in so much as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded.

"Von Buelow."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

TO CONTROL NEXT HOUSE.

Babcock Tells Pennsylvania Republican League a Strong Effort Is Necessary—Old Officers Re-Elected.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Men prominent in national politics were present at the second day's session of the annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs. Congressman J. W. Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, delivered an address in which he said the conditions surrounding the present campaign demand the utmost effort on the part of all Republicans in every section in order to organize the next house.

A telegram was received from President McKinley thanking the delegates for the greetings sent Monday. Representative Hull, of Iowa, was introduced, and in his address he scored the Republicans of Philadelphia for sending a democrat to congress and urged that this act be not repeated. State Senator Hamilton, of Chicago, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, also spoke briefly.

The platform adopted congratulates the Republican party upon the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt; endorses the platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention; endorses

President McKinley's Philippine policy as announced in his letter of acceptance; expresses the opinion that Pennsylvania should be represented in congress by a solid delegation; recognizes the importance of enlisting in the Republican ranks every first voter; pledges the support of the organization to the national and state ticket and concludes as follows:

"We regret exceedingly the strike recently inaugurated in the anthracite coal regions. We sincerely trust that all differences between operators and employes may be speedily adjusted by arbitration and that thereby a long and continued struggle which can bring nothing but loss and suffering to all concerned, may be avoided, thus allowing the miners to continue in the prosperity which they have enjoyed since the inauguration of the present administration.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs that all positions under the federal administration paying \$900 per annum, or less, be removed from the classified list of the civil service, and,

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President McKinley and Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, with the request that they use their influence to see that they are complied with."

The old officers were elected as follows:

President, J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; vice presidents, J. Martin Rommel, Philadelphia; Milton W. Shreve, Erie; Hon. W. J. Diehl, Pittsburgh; John C. Henry, Pittsburgh; William I. Mustin, Pittsburgh; Howard Lyon, Williamsport; John W. Durham, Philadelphia; recording secretary, George Llewellyn, Wilkesbarre; treasurer, Mahlon D. Young, Philadelphia.

1 A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Failure of a Stock Exchange House Had a Rather Depressing Effect—Movements of Some Stocks.

New York, Sept. 19.—The stock market demonstrated its inertness again Tuesday and the effort to continue Monday's course of recovery fell flat. Prices were at one time advanced considerably above Monday night's level, but they did not hold and the closing showed some of the gains completely wiped out and all of them reduced to small proportions. The announcement during the day of a failure of a stock exchange house had a rather depressing effect, although the suspension seems to be due entirely to private causes. About 2,000 shares of stock were sold under the rule for the account of the suspended firm on the exchange and the quotations for some of the stocks sold were considerably depressed. They recovered somewhat after the selling under the rule was completed, but in the late dealings Consolidated Gas was forced down again and sold 2 3/4 under the high point. Laclede Gas fell as much. London was inclined to buy stocks in the market notwithstanding the general depression in that market and the demand from that source was a factor in the early rise in the market. Notwithstanding the buying here for London account and the continued large exports of merchandise the rise in London discounts was effective in causing a sharp upward jump in sterling exchange, the price for demand bills rising quite 1/2 cent in the pound. Sterling exchange at Berlin on the contrary relaxed 1/2 pfennig on account of the continued hardness in the Berlin money rate. These various developments and responses in the world's money markets were watched with close interest, as bearing on the future of our own money market. Dispatches from Chicago reported that Berlin bankers were applying to banks there for loans for a period of several months. The New York money market showed a hardening tendency and call loans commanded 1 3/4 per cent. Time loans were also more firmly held. The movement of money to the interior continues large, both by express and registered mail and by telegraphic transfers through the subtreasury. The amount transferred in this manner to New Orleans Tuesday amounted to \$625,000. On the other hand, the subtreasury was a debtor at the clearing house Tuesday to the amount of \$2,091,488. This was mostly represented by orders on Klondike gold deposited at Pacific coast points, but the payments for pensions were also large Tuesday.

The bond market was dull and irregular in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$345,000. United States 5s advanced 1/4 in the bid price.

Puddlers Granted Their Demands.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—The striking puddlers at the American Car & Foundry company at Berwick returned to work after a lengthy interview with the company's officials in which they were granted their demands.

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

JOHN A. CALDWELL.

John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati was born in Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio, April 21, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of that county, and at 17 began the profession of teaching as a means of securing a professional education. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law school at the head of his class in 1876. In 1881 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, and re-elected in 1883. He was elected judge of the city criminal court.

He has always been an aggressive Republican and a popular leader of his party, as well as a clever organizer, and withal a man of marked ability. He was elected to the Fifty-first congress in 1888, from the Second district, a part of Hamilton county; was re-elected in 1890 to the Fifty-second, and in 1892 to the Fifty-third, from the same district. He resigned from the Fifty-third congress to accept the office of mayor of Cincinnati in 1894, and was succeeded by Jacob H. Bromwell. He is still a prominent factor in Ohio Republican politics. He was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Republican state convention June 2, 1899, and elected on the ticket with Judge Geo. K. Nash.

WILLIAM E. HAYNES.

William E. Haynes of Fremont was born at Hoosac Falls, New York, Oct. 19, 1829, and removed to Ohio in 1839. He is prominent in the banking business at Fremont, in the closing year of the century. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of a printer. From 1850 to 1856, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was elected auditor of Sandusky county in 1856, and held the office for two terms. He enlisted in the military service April 16, 1861, and was commissioned captain in the Eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served with his regiment in West Virginia, and the Shenandoah valley. In 1862 he was made lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Ohio cavalry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland until 1864. He was collector of internal revenue in 1866 and 1867, and held various trusteeships in the state institutions.

He was elected to the Fifty-first congress, as a Democrat, in 1888, from the Tenth district, Sandusky, Erie, Lucas and Ottawa counties, and was elected to the Fifty-second in 1890, from the Seventh district, composed of Sandusky, Erie, Lucas and Ottawa. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions in 1880 at Cincinnati, and in 1884 at Chicago. He did not take an active part in behalf of the Democratic ticket in 1896, being opposed to the financial plank in the platform. He is a man highly esteemed for his integrity and ability.

THEODORE E. BURTON.

Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland was born in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1851, and was educated in the public schools and Grand River Institute, Austinsburg, Ohio. He removed to Iowa in 1867 and engaged in farming, and resumed his studies in the Iowa College in 1868. In 1870 he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, and graduated in 1872, remaining as a tutor in the institution until 1874. He was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1875, and declining a professorship at Oberlin, entered actively upon the practice of his profession, in which he is still successfully engaged in Cleveland.

He was elected to the Fifty-first congress as a Republican in 1888 from the Twenty-first district, a part of Cuyahoga county. He failed of a re-election in 1890, and was not a candidate in 1892. In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress from the Twenty-first district, constituted as above, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth congress in 1896, and to the Fifty-sixth in 1898, his present term ending March 4, 1901. He has been a valuable and useful member of congress, and always commanded the highest respect of his legislative associates, as well as the confidence of his constituents.

MARTIN L. SMYSER.

Martin Luther Smyser of Wooster was born in Plain township, Wayne county, Ohio, April 3, 1851, and was reared on a farm, receiving his early education in the common schools, and graduated from Wittenburg college, Springfield, Ohio, in 1870. He was admitted to the law in 1872, and in the same year was elected prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, and served one term. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican national convention in 1884, and a delegate to the convention in 1888.

He was elected to the Forty-first congress, as a Republican, in 1888, from the Twentieth district, Wayne, Summit, Medina and a part of Cuyahoga counties, and served one term. In 1898 he was appointed to a vacancy in the circuit court of the Fifth district, but failed of an election, the circuit being largely Democratic. He is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Wooster.

JAMES W. OWENS.

James W. Owens of Newark was born in Springfield township, Franklin county, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1837. He entered Miami university in 1859, and graduated in 1862. He enlisted in the military service as a private soldier in the Twentieth Ohio volunteer infantry, in the three months service. He re-enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Ohio, and was made first lieutenant of company A, and was later captain of company K. He was a gallant soldier. Upon his muster out he attended the Michigan university law school, from which he graduated with high honors, and was admitted to the bar and began the practice in Newark, where he is still a successful practitioner.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Licking county in 1867, and re-elected in 1869. He was chosen to the Ohio senate in 1875, and re-elected in 1877, was president pro tem of the senate in the Sixty-third general assembly and became acting lieutenant governor in 1877. He was for many years a trustee of the Miami university.

He was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-first congress in 1888 from the Sixteenth district, composed of Licking, Coshocton, Holmes, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties, and was re-elected in 1890 to the Fifty-second, from the Fourteenth district, made up of the counties of Licking, Coshocton, Muskingum and Tuscarawas. His record in congress was highly commendable.

TO BE CONTINUED

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
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7-room dwelling on Ridgeway ave., lot 31 by 130, with summer kitchen, in perfect condition. Price \$8,700.
11-room business building on East Market street, with all modern improvements, one square from Diamond. Call at office for price.
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A modern dwelling on Sixth street, lot 30 by 130. This is one of the most desirable dwellings on Sixth street, and anyone that is desirous of owning a home without having the trouble of building should look at this. Price \$5,500.

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Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

No.	Ar. N. Gallilee.	Ar. N. Gallilee.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

No.	Ar. N. Gallilee.	Ar. N. Gallilee.
No. 9.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

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5 c ICE CREAM SODA

East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

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ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news he can found in this paper.

You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at BULGER'S PHARMACY LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Business in the squire's courts is very slow today.

Trades Council will hold a business meeting this evening.

The foot ball team will have its first practice tomorrow evening.

The clerks union met last evening and transacted business of importance.

Mrs. Fred Wooster returned yesterday afternoon from a visit at Toronto.

The East Liverpool and Southside base ball clubs will cross bats tomorrow afternoon.

The work of relaying a gas main in Rural lane, west of Franklin street, has been completed.

A marriage license has been granted to George L. Cole and Miss Anna Glaser, of Columbiana.

The noon train arrived at the station 30 minutes late and was held here about 10 minutes.

Brownie H., owned by Robert Walters, of this city, has been entered in the races at Salem fair.

Hope Castle No. 33, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at their meeting last night initiated three new members.

The retail clerks at their meeting last night initiated four new members and transacted considerable business.

The Salvation Army Harvest Festival celebration has been postponed from Sept. 22 and 25 to Sept. 29 to Oct. 2.

James Boren, of New Brighton, spent yesterday in this city on business and shaking hands with his many friends.

The case of non-support in the court of Squire McLane against Ed Thorn was settled yesterday afternoon without trial.

The Y. M. C. A. will have a first-class basket ball team this season and will play some of the strong clubs in this vicinity.

Notice has been given that an application for parole has been made for Mike Nolan, who is now an inmate of the Mansfield reformatory.

The dance given at Rock Springs last evening by the Rathbone sisters was well attended and a very enjoyable time had by all present.

Contracts will be let Saturday for grading Chestnut street, West End, and for paving Church alley, between Union street and Broadway.

The American League base ball season closed yesterday and the Buffalo club, of which George Carey is a member, finished in next to last place.

John Henderson will leave tomorrow for Wheeling, where he will attend the emancipation celebration given by the colored Odd Fellows of that city.

The city decennial board of equalization is still in session at city hall, but it will not be long until they complete their work, as they are not now interrupted by kickers.

Although an ordinance was introduced in council several months ago to employ a street inspector no action has been taken and the ordinance seems to have dropped out of sight.

Martha, the 16-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Chambers, Avondale street, died yesterday afternoon. Services will be held this evening and the remains taken to Imperial, Pa., on the early train tomorrow morning for interment.

M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE

Some New Facts of History It Brings Out.

WHY WE TOOK THE PHILIPPINES.

Official Records Show There Never Was Any Alliance With Aguinaldo—Future Status of the Islands Determined by Congress as the Final Authority.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance is more than a mere political statement of opinion. In its complete review of the acts of his administration it affords also much information, entirely new to the public, particularly in regard to Philippine affairs, as to make it a state paper of the highest rank. No citizen who cares to be fully informed about these questions of such vast consequence can afford to overlook the information, official in character, that the letter supplies, much of it never known until now, and many of the facts of most recent occurrence.

Important in this information is the confirmation of what was previously only surmise, that if the United States did not take the islands, another power stood ready to acquire them from Spain. This is not explicitly stated in the letter, but it was one of the circumstances controlling the president's instructions to our commissioners in Paris to negotiate terms of peace with Spain.

Full quotations from these instructions as sent our commissioners from time to time, make a graphic narrative and also completely confirm the correctness of the president's position that circumstances compelled the United States, as a matter of duty, to assume full responsibility for the Philippine islands. As the president says, "war brings responsibilities which we could not honorably run away from."

The official records further fully show that there was never any alliance between this government and Aguinaldo. No other view of this is possible in regard to these confidential official communications, unless we assume that Admiral Dewey and General Otis and other official representatives of the United States on the ground deliberately lied to him and to the people in their official capacity.

The president's instructions to the Taft commission, now in the Philippines, are of the highest importance as a complete reply to every pretense of imperialism, showing the promise to the islanders of all the rights and privileges that Americans have at home.

Of vital interest, and right down to date, is information that has just arrived at Washington, being the latest report of the Taft commission, dated so recently as August 21. This report, signed by all the members of the commission, Democrats as well as Republicans, shows that the insurrection is virtually suppressed. All Western Luzon, except two provinces, is substantially at peace. The people are busy planting their crops and asking for municipal organization. Railways and telegraph lines have not been disturbed for five months. The economical administration of the revenues of the islands by the existing military government has already created a surplus fund of \$6,000,000, schools are being established everywhere, and the natives are availing themselves of the opportunities for education with such eagerness that, in a few years, English will be the official language.

It is the purpose to admit Filipinos to such offices under the provisional government as they are able to fill, in order that they may familiarize themselves with the duties of self-government. But the American people will not want the Philippine Islands turned over to Aguinaldo and his followers under a protectorate. "They will not make the murderers of our soldiers the agents of the republic to carry the blessings of liberty and order to the Philippines."

"These facts show my countrymen what is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to these wards of the nation," says President McKinley. He adds: "Not for aggrandizement, not for trade, not for

exploitation, but for humanity and civilization." After showing what has been done, the president gives this pledge for the future:

"It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it and as rapidly as they are ready for it."

This, of course, is according to the conclusions that congress may reach in its own time and way. For it must be remembered that whatever President McKinley has done or is doing, is always subject to the authority of congress, and that his acts are simply holding the ground and making the best that passing opportunity may permit, of circumstances as they arise. He is the custodian under the constitution of these possessions of the United States. Their final disposition can alone be made by congress, acting as the people's direct representatives. That, however, will surely be just as McKinley says:

"The American question is between duty and desertion—the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the republic against both anarchy and imperialism."

DEMOCRATS KICKING.

They Are Not Pleased With Mr. Bryan's Paramount Issue.

There is really a revolt among the Democrats against the imperialism issue. The mails of the Bryanite national committee are loaded every day with protests against the "paramount issue" of the Kansas City platform. Not only this, but the Democratic callers from all over the country are making vigorous personal kicks against it. In this connection, it will be well to remember that there is not a prominent Democrat who has been in the Philippines, in either a military or civil capacity, but is bitterly opposed to Mr. Bryan's policy. They have been there and they understand the situation.

Even so good a Democrat as General Joseph A. Wheeler, of Alabama, frankly expresses his opinion that the party is making a grave mistake by its attitude on the Philippine question. It is said that he would enter the campaign to oppose Bryan's idea were it not for his official relation to the army. Congressman Joe Bailey, of Texas, a lifelong Democrat, is another who is radically opposed to his party's position on this question.

And the defection even extends to the executive committee of the Democracy this year. It is an open secret that this body is divided in its opinions. Some of them are with Mr. Bryan, and wish to have our troops withdrawn from the Philippines. Others, in private conversation, dissent utterly from the platform declarations, and declare that the United States must retain at least part of the Philippines, if for nothing else than to make Manila a naval and commercial base in the Orient.

Mr. Bryan is very angry over this defection among the men who are managing his campaign. He denounces their views as "petit larceny," in distinction from the policy of retaining the entire archipelago, which he calls "grand larceny." As a result, there is disgust all around over the attempt to create a paramount issue out of the Philippine question.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

The president's oath of office compels him to maintain and defend the rights and authority of the United States in all of the nation's domain, and that is just what McKinley has done in the Philippines, and no more, but Bryan boldly proclaims his purpose, if he is president, to abandon American rights in the islands to the natives, and to convene congress to organize a protectorate that will immediately involve us in trouble with every country that the Tagals may quarrel with. That is genuine imperialism for you.

Dress Well.

It is not enough that people shall be clad; they must be dressed. "Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy," was the advice of Polonius to his son; "rich, but not gaudy, for the apparel oft proclaims the man," and the advice is just as good today as it was 300 years ago.

FIRST VOTERS.

Chairman Jones Tells Them How to Cast Their Ballots.

INSULT TO EVERY ONE OF THEM.

Read What the Arkansas Senator Says of Their Duty—His Insult to All Foreign Workingmen Who Have Come Here to Find Liberty.

Jones, of Arkansas, who blamed McKinley's election upon "hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners who were taking the bread out of the mouths of honest labor," was and is still Democratic national chairman, and in that capacity the other day undertook, in a widely circulated article, speaking as an "authorized representative" of the national Democratic committee, to tell the young men of the country how to vote, and in doing so contrived to insult them as he has done the foreign-born American citizens. Said he:

"Hundreds of thousands of young men will cast their first votes this fall. Some of them will vote as their fathers have voted. Some will vote as their companions vote. Some will vote to keep with the crowd. Some will vote on what they deem the 'respectable' side. Some will vote blindly, careless of the effect of their ballot, indifferent to results, unheeding of the possibilities. Yet others will vote with intelligence, with a saving sense of the citizen's responsibility."

According to Jones, he finds five classes of young men "who will cast their first votes this fall," and of all of them, four out of the five classes lack either intelligence, or integrity, or independence enough to vote properly. The senator, from a state that has just elected to its governorship, by as many thousand votes as the Democratic machine cared to count, another Jefferson Davis, by name, who was denounced almost unanimously by his own party papers as utterly unfit for any public office, until he got the party nomination, is eminently qualified of course to instruct the youth of America in their political duties.

He is so used evidently to despise all of the people, except the choice few, that it is natural, seemingly, to insult the great majority among them. What other explanation can be given for Jones's slur at four-fifths of the young voters of America?

What warrant has he for his assumption that they will vote blindly, ignorantly, stupidly, carelessly, indifferently, unheeding, to use some of his own expressions? In view of his complaint about the foreign vote, and his attack upon it only because it voted for McKinley, it is a fair inference that Jones really fears that scarcely one out of five of the "first voters" will cast their ballots for Bryan and the party of which Jones is official manager.

PUZZLE FOR DEMOCRATS.

If Congress Would Not Leave Philippines, What Would Bryan Do?

Foraker in his Youngstown speech proposed a puzzle for the Bryanites in regard to Bryan's own pet plan for adjusting the troubles in the Philippines—that of a special session of congress to surrender to Aguinaldo under promise of a protectorate.

Foraker wants to know what Mr. Bryan would do if congress when thus convened refused to adopt his recommendation, as he knows beforehand the senate, at least, would do. Would he then haul down our flag and withdraw our troops anyhow, or would he go forward with army and navy, as President McKinley is doing, to enforce peace, and thereafter establish government? It would not be possible for him, unless authorized by congress, to pursue any other policy than that which President McKinley is doing.

Another fact that Senator Foraker might well have added was that if Bryan as president should refuse to do what congress should direct, or should attempt to enforce some policy of his own, that would be the rankest kind of imperialism—downright autocracy.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitute the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

Via Pennsylvania Lines, Account the Exposition.

The dates on which excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines this year, account the Exposition are as follows: Thursdays, September, 6, 13, 20 and 27, and October 4, 11 and 18. The rate will be single fare for round trip, plus 25 cents to cover admission coupon to the Exposition.

Excursion tickets will be sold at that rate from Dennison, Ohio; Cadiz, Ohio; Chester, W. Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Washington, Pa. and intermediate ticket stations on the Southwest system; and from Massillon, O.; Ash-tabula, O.; Erie, Pa.; Stoneboro, Pa.; New Philadelphia, O.; Powhatan, O., and intermediate ticket stations on the Northwest system. Excursion tickets, including admission to the Exposition, will not be sold for less than 75 cents.

The return limit on all tickets will be three days, including date of sale.

The Pittsburg Exposition will be greater and grander this season than ever before. The popular features of former years will be retained, and many new ones will be added, including A Day in the Alps; Jim Key, the marvelous Educated Horse; A Crystal Maze; A Mexican Village; special exhibits of the products of the entire world from the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

Music will be furnished by the world's leading musical organizations. The famous Banda Rossa, Italy's greatest musical organization, will appear at the Exposition Sept. 5 to 15; Emil Paur, with the New York Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, will be here Sept. 17 to 22; Damrosch's New York Symphony orchestra of 50 pieces will be the musical attraction Oct. 1 to Oct. 13; Sousa and his great band, direct from triumphs in Europe, will fill two engagements at the Expo., the first from Sept. 24 to Sept. 29 and the second from Oct. 15 to Oct. 20, closing the Exposition on the latter date.

Information concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., will be furnished upon application to Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents in territory mentioned.

\$1 55 Round Trip from East Liverpool Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburg account the exposition will be sold via Pennsylvania lines on Thursday of each week until October 18, inclusive. The round trip from East Liverpool will be \$1 55, which covers the cost of a ticket entitling the holder to an opportunity to enjoy the exposition.

The high grade musical attractions include Emil Paur and the New York Metropolitan Opera House orchestra September 17 to 22; Sousa and his famous band, direct from Paris, September 24 to 29, and a second series of concerts by that superb organization October 15 to 20; Damrosch's New York Symphony Orchestra October 1 to 13th.

For further information apply to Adam Hill, ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines.

—Prof Phillis and wife left this morning for Beaver.